HENNESSY'S
THREE STAR
BRANDY
Insist upon having it.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 53,095—New Series. BOMBAY :—TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1904. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
The Best and Most Complete Guide in India.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways; Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing, 1904. Saturday, 2 p.m.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
13th Feb.	PENINSULAR ..	5394	INDIA	7911
20th "	ARABIA	7903	.....	.....
27th "	ORIENTAL	5294	MOLDAVIA ...	5777
5th Mar.	PERSIA	7951	.....	.....
12th "	PENINSULAR ...	5294	ARCADIA	6003
19th "	MACEDONIA	10500	.....	.....
26th "	ORIENTAL	5281	AUSTRALIA...	5801
2nd Apl.	CALEDONIA	7558	.....	.....
9th "	PENINSULAR ...	5394	OCEANA	6610
16th "	EGYPT	7912	.....	.....
23rd "	ORIENTAL	5281	MONGOLIA ..	3550
30th "	ARABIA	7903	.....	.....
7th May	PENINSULAR ..	5293	CHINA.....	7912
14th "	MOLDAVIA	9777	.....	.....
21st "	ORIENTAL	5281	HIMALAYA..	6898
28th "	PERSIA	7951	.....	.....

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.
Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting steamer at Port Said

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing.

All Passengers must attend at that place between 12-30 and 1 o'clock P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals call at ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 21st November, 1903.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.,
BOMBAY

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
DUMBEA	5,807	Schmitz	25th Feb. 1904
VILLE DE LA CIOTAT	4,830	Fiaschi	24th Mar. 1904.
OCEANIEN	4,259	Guionnet	21st Apr. 1904.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT,
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO,

S.S. "NERA," 5,876 tons, Captain [Chevalier, to sail on or about the 4th March, 1904.

For further Particulars apply to
P. de BURE, Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co,

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH
THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY to TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ & PORT SAID
DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX ...	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st Mar. 1904.
IMPERATOR	F. Mossa.....	4,119	1st Apr. 1904.
IMPERATRIX ...	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st May 1904.
IMPERATOR ...	F. Mossa.....	4,119	1st June 1904.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE....	Rs. 800	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
*† MARIA VALERIE.....	P. Barberovich.....	4,235	18th Feb. 1904
GORITIA	C. de Bretfeld.....	3,106	26th Mar, "
AUSTRIA	R. Colledani	7,388	29th Apr. "
*† SILESIA.....	L. de Stabile	5,158	20th Apr "

* Will call at Karachi. † Will call at Fiume.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE.....	Rs. 400	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class Rs. 930. 2nd Class Rs. 435. Saloon Rs. 600.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced fares.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN VIA, COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
FRANZ FERDINAND....	C. Matcovich...	6,046	29th Feb. 1904.

For further particulars regarding Passages Apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent,
Sassoon House, 54, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S.S. "DWARKA," 1,700 tons, on FRIDAY, the 12th February, at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR CUTCH MANDVI AND KARACHI.

S.S. "DUMRA," 1,700 tons, on MONDAY, 15th Feb., at 10 a.m.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS, KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S.S. "GOALPARA," 2,200 tons, on TUESDAY, the 9th Feb., at 10 a.m., calling (weather permitting) at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebander, Cutch Mandvi, Karachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, and Bushire, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUSHIRE, AND BUSREH.

S.S. "KATORIA," 1,200 tons, on THURSDAY, 11th Feb., at 10 a.m.

FOR MORMUGOA, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, AND DURBAN.

S.S. "NEVASA," 3,000 tons, on or about TUESDAY, 9th February, (with transhipment at Durban to Company's Steamers for East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town.)

FOR POREBANDER, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA AND DELAGOA BAY.

S.S. "NERBUDDA," 3,000 tons, on or about TUESDAY, the 23rd February, (with transhipment at Beira to Company's Steamers for Inhambane, Chindi, Duillimane and Mozambique.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA

S.S. "VADALA," 3,300 tons, on or about 11th February.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents

Bombay, 8th February 1901.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for Despatch as Cargo to Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or Messrs. KING, BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
Calcutta.
HENRY S. KING & Co., London.

ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS.

(CITY & HALL LINES, etc.)

JOINT PASSENGER SERVICE.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY :—

From BOMBAY	1st Class. A.		1st Class but without Surgeon or Stewardess. B.		Cargo Boats or 2nd Class. C.	
	Single. From Rs.	Return. Rs.	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.
To SUEZ.....	400	600	320	..	300	..
MARSEILLES	525	800	450	700	390	590
LIVERPOOL..	550	850	470	720	420	640
LONDON via MARSEILLES (Overland.)	600	...	525	..	450	..

Class.	Steamers.	Scale Tons.	Commanders.	Sail about 1904.
B.	MERTON HALL	6700	Prowse	10th Feb.
C.	ASTON HALL	4500	McFee	24th Feb
A.	CITY of BOMBAY ...	6000	Snow	5th Mar.
A.	CITY of OXFORD ...	6000	Halley	13th Mar.
A.	CITY of VENICE	5200	Knaut	21th Mar.
C.	CREWE HALL	4203	Bowne	30th Mar
A.	PHŒMIS	3530	F. M'Kay	5th Apl.
C.	HADDON HALL	6200	A. Buss	20th Apl.
A.	CITY of VIENNA ...	6000	Campbell	30th Apl.
B.	MERTON HALL	6700	Prowse	15th May.
C.	EDEN HALL	5200	Haddy	25th May.
B.	CITY of PERTH	7427	Morrison	30th May.

The above Steamers SAIL via KARACHI. Surgeon and Stewardess, Electric Light, &c. Special Rates for Missionaries, Planters, Railway Servants, &c.

For Passage and further Particulars, apply to

Messrs. EDWARD BATES & SONS AGENCY
(KILLICK, NIXON & Co.)
Agents:—ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS,
BOMBAY.

ANCHOR LINE.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, LIMITED.

SPECIALLY REDUCED FARES.

ON January 1st, 1903, the Anchor Line made an all-round reduction on their Indian Service Fares, and their rates of Passage Money are now as follows :—

Bombay to Liverpool (all the way by sea)....Rs. 550
Bombay to Marseilles..... " 525

Passengers proceeding to London from Marseilles are charged £5 extra for Railway Tickets at current rate to exchange on the fare to Marseilles. To New York, Rs. 700 Suez, Rs. 350 ; Port Said, Rs. 380.

Return Ticket to Liverpool (all the way by Sea), Rs. 850.

Bombay to London, via Marseilles, and back from Liverpool, Rs. 900.

Return Tickets are available for two years.

Concessions on single ticket granted to Families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort. All Cabins are on the upper Deck.

The following sailings have been arranged :—

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	Sailing about 1904.
CIRCASSIA	Alex Haig	6,716	29th Feb.
OLYMPIA	C. F. Osborne, R.N.R.	5,124	8th Mar.
SCINDIA	S. Abrey	5,106	22nd Mar.
BRITANNIA	A. C. Turner, R.N.R.	3,069	4th Apr.
MASSILIA	J. Thompson	5,031	19th Apr.
ASIA	J. W. Shanklin	3,911	22nd May.
CIRCASSIA	Alex. Haig	6,716	31st "

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by a B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

For rates for steamers not carrying Surgeon and Stewardess, or for any other information regarding Passage, &c., apply to the Undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

THE EXCELLENCE OF FOOD

is of paramount importance, especially in hot countries, where so much depends upon how the digestive organs behave. It is with this knowledge that

W. B. GREEN & CO.,
OF THE APOLLO BUNDER RESTAURANT,

take special pains to see that everything served in or issued from their Establishment is thoroughly fresh, and fit for human consumption.

BREAKFASTS,
TIFFINS,
AND DINNERS,

are served in best style at any hour of the day, till 8-45 P.M.

Charges from Re. 1.

SPECIAL LADIES' ROOM for Light Refreshments. Drinks of every description supplied at moderate charges, including the latest American Beverages.

The BAND of the 123rd (Outram) Rifles PLAYS EVERY WEDNESDAY, from 7 to 9 P.M.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.

STEVEDORES AND PURVEYORS TO THE NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA REUNITE FLORIO AND RUBATTINO, BOMBAY, AND THE ITALIAN ROYAL MARINE, RUSSIAN AND ARGENTINE MEN-O'-WARS.

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, PARMESAN and GORGONZOLA CHEESES

FINEST LUCCA OIL, PURE ITALIAN WINE VINEGAR.

MILAN SAUSAGES in Skin (Italian), Anchovies Salted (loose), Black and Green Olives (loose). All kind of French, Italian, and German Stores.

Largest Importers of Fresh MACARONI, VERMICELLI AND SOUP PASTES assorted Fresh consignments arriving here every month.

LENTILLES, Beans small and double, Rice (Carolina), WALNUTS, ALMONDS, and HAZELNUTS

MASTIC de CHIO, VERMOUTH (Italian and French), CHIANTI, BARBERA, CAPRI LACRIMA CHRISTI, and MARSALA., CHERRY and BLACKBERRY BRANDY.

Attention is drawn to our celebrated GRIGNOLINO CLARET as a Speciality and a thoroughly Genuine article.—Only Rs. 10 per Doz. Bots.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS AND CATERERS,
Specialists in
WEDDING, CHRISTENING
AND
BIRTHDAY CAKES,
ARTISTICALLY DECORATED.
FANCY CAKES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

FONDANTS, ALMOND PASTE SWEETS, CHOCOLATES, &c.,

Made fresh on the Premises.

All Orders carefully attended to by the MANAGING PROPRIETORS.

MONGINI BROTHERS,
25—27, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
TELEPHONE No. 325.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.
(GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.)
BOMBAY—AFRICA.

THE following Steamers will SAIL:—

Steamer.	Tons.	Capt.	To sail.
SOMALI	2,655...	Volkertsen	12th Feb., 1904.

Taking Passengers and Cargo for MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, and all Eastern and Southern Ports of AFRICA up to CAPE TOWN.

For Rates and Particulars apply to
A. STRANDES,
Agent.
21, Medows Street, Bombay, 30th December, 1903.

A BOON TO MEN & WOMEN.

ATANK-NIGRAH PILLS.—A successful remedy based on most advanced and modern researches in the Ayurved, or Native Medical Science, for nervous diseases and physical debility, premature exhaustion and loss to vital energy with other allied affections.

A Pamphlet containing Testimonials from Europeans, will be sent free of charge on application.

To be had of
VAIDYA SHASTRI MANISHANKAR GOVINDJI,
Atank-Nigrah Pharmacy,
KALKADEVI ROAD BOMBAY.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY. Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the Bombay Gazette" Office.

THOS. COOK AND SON,
BANKERS AND AGENTS,
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON, COLOMBO.

PASSAGES engaged by all Lines of Steamers.

INTERPRETERS at all Principal Ports.

HOTEL COUPONS available at 2,000 Hotels

CURRENT and DEPOSIT Accounts opened.

CIRCULAR NOTES and L/CREDIT issued and cashed.

PACKAGES Shipped to and from all parts.

INSURANCE, Fire, Life and Marine effected.

"COOK'S ORIENTAL GAZETTEE" containing Sailling Dates of all Steamers sent every other information for Travellers, and Post Free.

BOMBAY RACES,

THE NOTED HOUSE FOR

SOUVENIRS for Races Run.
SOUVENIRS for Races Won.
SOUVENIRS for Favours Done.
SPORTING DESIGNS in Scarf Pins.
SPORTING DESIGNS in Sleeve Links.
SPORTING DESIGNS in Brooches.
SPORTING DESIGNS in Bracelets.
SPORTING DESIGNS in Pen and Pencil Cases.
SPORTING DESIGNS in Cigar and Cigarette Cases.

BINOCULARS.— "THE VELDT" is the Cheapest Perfect Binocular for the Field. Appearances absolutely subordinated to power. Rs. 26.

BINOCULARS.— "THE FLAMMARION," The Cheapest and most Perfect Binocular, possessing the maximum possible penetrating power in the smallest possible size. Rs. 32.

BINOCULARS.— THE GOERZ TRIEDER PRISMATIC BINOCULAR is the King of all Binoculars. 3 sizes. Rs. 122-8, Rs. 141-4, Rs. 160.

FLY-BACK.— CHRONOGRAPHS with minute recorder and no watch. From Rs. 20

FLY-BACK.— CHRONOGRAPHS with minute recorder combined with watch. From Rs. 65.

FLY-BACK.— DOUBLE or SPLIT CHRONOGRAPHS with minute recorder but no watch From Rs. 55.

FLY-BACK.— CHRONOGRAPHS in Gold and Silver Cases. From Rs. 95 to Rs. 1,000.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA,

CIGARS!!

MORE THAN
70
BRANDS
TO SELECT FROM.

WRITE TO
MESSRS. McDOWELL & CO., LD.,
CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.
MADRAS.

BRANCHES :—GONICOPAL
MERCARA, SECUNDERABAD
AND
LONDON.

TRY! TRY!! TRY!!!

DR. SPOONER HARTS

1. PREPARED MEAL FOR DOGS. 2. BISCUITS FOR DOGS. 3. PREPARED FOOD FOR POULTRY.

4. 'NUTRIENT' (a rich Fluid Food given with the ordinary food) for HORSES and CATTLE.

1. Every Dog owner should use Dr. Spooner Hart's Prepared Meal for Dogs a stable diet of great value and equally suitable for all classes and is *par excellence* the food for puppies

Rs. 1-0 per 10-lb. bag.

2. Biscuits for Dogs—An appetising staple diet for sporting and other dogs

Rs. 2-0 per 10-lb. bag.

3. Prepared Food for Poultry—Will double the profit of laying birds and quickly increase the weight of birds for the table and is protective against disease.

Rs. 1-0 per 20-lb. bag.

4. 'Nutrient'—A fattening, conditioning fodder adjunct of distinction, and unequalled value for maintaining condition. Horses and Cattle will fatten on it in a few days.

Rs. 3-0 per tin with full directions.

R. S. HART BROS.,
CALCUTTA.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

WARREN'S GRAND AMERICAN CIRCUS

AND MENAGERIE OF PERFORMING WILD ANIMALS.

BICYCLE!
BICYCLE!!
BICYCLE!!!

On FRIDAY next to be given away. Tickets good from MONDAY to FRIDAY.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 10.

GRAND BENEFIT TENDERED
To "NINY,"
THE GREAT CONTINENTAL CLOWN.

GRAND COMMAND NIGHT.
THURSDAY, 11TH FEBRUARY,
Under the Distinguished Patronage and in the Immediate presence of
THEIR EXCELLENCIES LORD AND LADY LAMINGTON AND SUITE,
When a Special Programme will be given.

GRAND SOUVENIR MATINEES.
WEDNESDAY, 10TH, AND SATURDAY 13TH.
WATCHES to be given away to the Children.
POSITIVELY THE LAST SEVEN PERFORMANCES
When Children will be admitted at Half Price.
Specially arranged programme to suit the little ones. Let them all come.

PERFORMANCE TO-NIGHT AT 9 P.M.
PRICES AS USUAL. PLAN AT SOUNDY & Co.

GRAND MASONIC BALL.

TOWN HALL.

FRIDAY, 12TH FEBRUARY, 1904.
AT 9 P.M.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF HIS EXCELLENCY LORD LAMINGTON.
SIR LAWRENCE JENKINS, D. G. M., BOMBAY
AND
R. W. LAYARD DUNLOP, Esq., D.G.M., OF A.S.F.I.

COMMITTEE.

G. W. OWDEN DUNN, Esq., D. D. G. M., President.

J. J. PENNEY, Esq.,	F. HOGAN, Esq.,
J. W. SMITH, Esq.,	C. B. ROBINSON, Esq.,
J. UTTING, Esq.,	C. D. FURDONJEE, Esq.,
F. NORTON GILES, Esq.,	A. W. S. WISE, Esq.,
F. BOYTON SALTS, Esq.,	CHAS. BROWN, Esq.,

From whom Tickets may be obtained; also at Messrs Thomson and Taylor, 35, Esplanade Road; Messrs. W. B. Greea and Co., Apollo Bander.

	Rs.
Messrs Tickets to admit 1 Gentleman and 1 Lady...	10
Extra Lady ...	5
Non-Masons Tickets to admit 1 Gentleman and 2 Ladies ...	15
Extra Lady ...	5

H. GREGORY HYDE, Messrs. Hoar & Co., Fort,
J. F. PENNOCK, Messrs. Marsland, Price & Co., Mazagon. Joint Honorary Secretaries.

S. S. "MERTON HALL."

CONSIGNEES are requested TO TAKE DELIVERY of their CARGO from the DOCK. Chafed or Broken Packages must be surveyed before removal from the Landing Shed. The Undersigned declins to survey Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse.

Lifts exceeding 30 cwts. will be delivered into Consignees' Boats, and, if not alongside in time, will be landed or placed in boats, at Steamer's option, at their risk and expense.

Captain MACFADYEN will attend every morning to survey Damages, &c., and all Claims must be certified to by him and sent in within a month of Steamer's arrival, or they will not be paid.

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Agents.

Messrs. EDWARD, BATES and SONS' AGENCY,
Apollo Street, Bombay, 8th February, 1904.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

EDWARD VII, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the Last Will and Testament of SHUNKERLAL AMERSEY, late of Bombay Dassa Sorathia Bania Hindu Inhabitant, a Share and Stock Broker, deceased.

HEEROO VAHOO, widow of AMERSEY KUTCHRA and mother of the deceased, of Bombay, Dassa Sorathia Bania Hindu Inhabitant, residing at No. 78, 3rd Bhoiwada Street Outside the Fort, the Sole Executrix named in the said Will.....Petitioner.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness SIR LAWRENCE H. JENKINS, K.C.I.E., Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, the Third Day of February in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Four, and in the fourth year of our Reign.

L. N. BANAJI,
Registrar.

Seal of the High Court of Bombay.

A. M. KAJIJI,
The 4th day of February, 1904.

Messrs. MALVI, HIRALAL and MODY,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

THOS. COOK & SON,

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA & RANGOON,

BEG to place their Services at the Disposal of Civilians and Military Officers who may be inconvenienced by the suspension of Messrs. William Watson & Co. Full particulars on application.

They will further undertake the realisation of Claims and the Collecting of Dividends as declared by the Liquidator.

IN *Re* MESSRS. WM. WATSON & Co.

MESSRS. GRINDLAY GROOM & Co., BOMBAY.
and
MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co., CALCUTTA,

BEG to INTIMATE that they are prepared to place funds at the disposal of Members of the Services who may be inconvenienced by the suspension of the above Firm; particulars may be learnt on application.

They will also be glad to undertake the realization of Claims and to collect the dividends as the same are declared by the Liquidator.

INSOLVENCY NOTICE.

In the matter of WILLIAM WATSON and PAUL PFLEIDERER, lately carrying on business as Bankers and Agents under the style of WILLIAM WATSON and COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the property and outstandings of the abovenamed Firm have become vested in the Official Assignee of Bombay under a Vesting Order dated the 1st February, 1904, which has priority over any vesting order made thereafter by any other Court in India and that until further notice all property either immoveable or moveable belonging to the said Firm is required to be made over and all debts and moneys due are to be paid to the said Official Assignee of Bombay.

N. C. MACLEOD,
Official Assignee of Bombay.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.,

Cheapest Dealers in

STATIONERY, DRAWING AND PAINTING MATERIALS,

For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc.,

RUBBER STAMP MAKERS,

KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

HARMSTON'S GRAND CIRCUS AND ROYAL MENAGERIE

OF WILD ANIMALS.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

Our New Programme.
Our New Programme.
A Brilliant Success.
All others will fade at the setting Sun,
But we appear more bright than ever.
A FEW FACTS:
"We are a success." "We have the greatest Artists." "We keep our Word." "We present a Change" "We have more to come."
An endless chain of world's conquering triumph.
All promises to the public and all advertisements to the letter fulfilled,

FRIDAY, THE 12TH FEBRUARY.

GRAND AMATEUR RIDING CONTEST.

SOUVENIR MATINEES } WEDNESDAY, the 10th, and
SOUVENIR MATINEES } SATURDAY, 13th FEB

A handsome Gold and Silver Watch will be presented amongst the Children attending the Circus on both occasions.

Doors open at 3 p. m., Commence at 4 p. m.
Children Half Price to all parts at Matinee.

Handsome Trophies will be presented to the Winning Jockeys and Trainers of the Great Western Handicap and the Byculla Club Cup.

Box Plan at Circus.
Hours Open:—10 to 12 a.m., and 4 to 6 p.m.
Prices: Rs. 4, 3, 2, 1, and Annas 8.
ROBERT LOVE, Manager.

FAREWELL CONCERT
OF
THE LONDON LADIES TRIO.

TOWN HALL,

THIS EVENNING, TUESDAY, FEB. 9th, 1904,

AT 5-45 P.M.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

1 Violin Solo.....Air a on G. String"....Bach-Wilhelmj
Miss HENRIETTE MURKENS.
(Organ, Mr. G. R. JOHNSTON.)
2 Song .....Should He Upbraid?"..Bishop.
Miss GRACE OAKLEY.
3 Piano Solo ....Prelude A. b," ....Chopin.
Miss EDITH MERRYLEES.
4 Aria.....Land Me Your Aid" ..Gounod.
Mr. EDGAR FAULKNER.
5 Violin Solo .....Reverie" .....Vieuxtemps.
Miss HENRIETTE MURKENS.

PART II.

6 Songs.....{a "If You But Knew" A. Kinnison.
b "Nevertheless" ....H. Marchant.
Miss GRACE OAKLEY.
7 Piano Solo ..... "Irish Rhapsody"....Rosenthal.
Miss EDITH MERRYLEES.
8 Song ..... 'Come into the .....Balfe.
Garden Maud"
Mr. EDGAR FAULKNER.
9 Violin Solo..... "Dance Tzigane".....Nachez.
(By request.)
Miss HENRIETTE MURKENS.
10 Trio ..... "Ave Maria" .....Bach-Gounod.
Miss GRACE OAKLEY Miss HENRIETTE MURKENS, Miss EDITH MERRYLEES.

Reserved Seats Rs. 3. Unreserved Rs. 2 and Re. 1.
Plan at S. ROSE & Co.

NOTICE.

I, the Undersigned VADILAL MULCHAND, trading in Bombay in the Name, Firm and Style of Messrs. NEMCHAND VADILAL & COMPANY, as CARTING AGENTS, hereby notify to the Public that owing to Rivalry in Trade Business, some person or persons are sending forged letters to my constituents in the Name of NEMCHAND VADILAL & Co., that I have STOPPED BUSINESS, &c.

Any person or persons giving the proper clue of such forged writers which may end in their conviction will be HANDSOMELY REWARDED.

NEMCHAND VADILAL & Co.,
Colaba Goods Office, G. I. P. Ry., 8th Feb., 1904.

FOR SALE.

OWING to the DEPARTURE of the 121st PIONEERS (late Marine Battalion) the furniture, &c., of the Officers Mess, Marine Lines, is FOR SALE. Intending purchasers may inspect it by arrangement with the Mess President.

C. J. SARKIES, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Mess President, 121st Pioneers.
8th February, 1904.

WHY WASTE MONEY ON HARMFUL MEDICINES?

WE GUARANTEE our course in Physical Culture to cure the most obstinate cases of obesity, indigestion, giddiness, loss of vitality, loss of appetite, etc. No apparatus, and only 15 minutes a day of exercise. Write for particulars to

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF SCIENCE and PHYSICAL CULTURE,
32, Broadway, MADRAS.

WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB.

BOMBAY RACES.

10TH, 13TH, 15TH, 17TH and 20TH FEBRUARY, 1904.

N.B.—Season Tickets for Bombay Extra Races are not available for the Bombay Races.

SEASON TICKETS.

Members of the Turf Club.

	Rs.
Single Ticket, admittance to Grand Stand, Enclosure and Private Paddock ...	25
Separate Tickets for Ladies ... each	5

Non-Members of the Turf Club.

Single Ticket, admittance to Grand Stand and Enclosure only ...	25
Single Ticket, admittance to Grand Stand, Enclosure and Private Paddock ...	30
Separate Tickets for Ladies ... each	5

DAY TICKETS.

FIRST ENCLOSURE.

Lady only ...	3
Lady accompanied by Gentleman, each ...	2
Single Ticket ...	6
Child's Ticket ...	3
Admittance to Private Paddock ...	Re. 1

N.B.—Ladies and Members of Turf Club are admitted to Private Paddock Free.

SECOND ENCLOSURE.

Single Ticket ...	Re. 1-8
Lady or Child ...	As. 12

Application for Season Tickets must be accompanied by remittance

Apply to

SECRETARY, W. I. T. C.
Morland Road, BYCULLA.
or to MR. ANANDRAO SITTARAM,
Green Street, FORT.
CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. T. C.

Bombay, 20th January, 1904.

E. DUCKETT & Co.,

MONUMENTALISTS

OF POONA AND CARRARA.

"BOOKLET" & "COMPLETE"

NEW MEMORIAL DESIGN BOOK NOW ON HAND.

Specialists in Monumental Work for India.

ADDRESS: EAST STREET, POONA.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

A. J. COMBRIDGE & Co.,

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,

ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

CRESTS, MONOGRAMS, ADDRESSES ENGRAVED.

Crest correctly Engraved ... from Rs.	6	0
Crest and Motto ... "	8	0
Crest and Monogram ... "	10	0
Monograms only ... "	5	0
Address Engraved One Line, any style "	2	8
Address Two Lines, any style ... "	4	8

PLAIN AND COLOUR STAMPING.

Note Paper or Envelopes, plain relief, per 100 Impressions ... Rs.	0	4
Note Paper or Envelopes, any colour, per 100 Impressions ... Rs.	0	8
Note Paper or Envelopes, Gold, Silver, or Bronze, per 100 Impressions ... Rs.	2	0

VISITING CARD PLATES AND PRINTING.

100 Gentlemen's Best Ivory Cards:—Printed and plate engraved ... Rs.	3	0
100 Ladies' Best Ivory Cards:—Printed and plate engraved ... Rs.	4	0

Other lines, such as Address, Club and Regiment, charged Re. 1 per line extra.

VISITING CARDS PRINTED FROM PLATES ALREADY ENGRAVED.

Gentlemen's Cards, printing and supplying 100 Cards ... Rs.	1	8
Ladies' Cards, printing and supplying 100 Cards ... Rs.	2	0

BE YOUR OWN VET

AND procure a Copy of the "SALVITIS" ANNUAL, an Illustrated Australian publication of matters of interest relating to Live Stock, their Diseases and Remedies. The cheapest and most comprehensive Veterinary Book ever published. Price Eight Annas, V.-P. P. from the AUSTRALIAN FODDER CO., Head Office Dehra Dun, U. P.

NOTICE.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY
INCLUDING
TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.

THE AGENT, Bengal and North-Western Railway, Gorakhpur, is prepared to receive TENDERS up to noon of the 8th March, 1904, for the SUPPLY of OILS from 1st April, 1904, to 31st March, 1905.

Form of Tender at its 3 each, giving full particulars, can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

The Agent and Chief Engineer does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

H. P. DICK,
Store-keeper, B. N.-W. Ry.
Samastipur, 1st February, 1904.

ENLARGEMENTS.

PLATINO,

Highest quality Work.

PHOTO TAKEN FREE.

PLATINOGRAPH ENLARGEMENT.

Highest quality of Work.

DEWARE & CO.,
ARTISTS AND PHOTOGRAPHER
67, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

BANKS.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—CALCUTTA.

BRANCHES:

Bombay, Karachi, Lahore, Lucknow, Meerut, Bhagalpur and Rawal Pindi.

Sub-Branches:—Murree (April to October), Sub-Agencies—Amritsar, Bangalore, and Mooltan City.

CAPITAL PAID-UP, Rs. 31,90,450.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED AND ARE AS UNDER SUBJECT TO SPECIAL ADJUSTMENTS (for amounts of Rs. 5,000 and upwards) 4 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS—

2 Years 5½ per cent. per annum.	
6 to 12 Months 5 " "	
6 Months 4½ " "	

SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS—Special Rates are offered which may be learnt on application.

PRUDENTIAL AND HOME PASSBOOK DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS—Sums of not less than Rs. 10, are received into these accounts, and bear interest at 3 per cent. per annum, compounded Half Yearly.

Cheques, Bills, Remittances on Stations where the Bank has Branches and Currency Notes of any circle are collected and are remitted free of charge in the above interest Deposit Accounts.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened for sums of Rs. 100 and upwards and receive 2 per cent. per annum upon the daily balances, provided a minimum daily balance of Rs. 50 is maintained.

Apply for Rules to Head Office or Branches

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Bombay, 13th July, 1903.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... Yens	24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL ... "	18,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND ... "	9,210,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUNDS ... "	400,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii, Peking, Shanghai, Hongkong, Tientsin and Newchang.

LONDON BANKERS:—

THE BANK OF ENGLAND; THE LONDON and JOINT STOCK BANK LD.; THE UNION OF LONDON and SMITH'S BANK LD.; THE PARIS BANK LD.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO,
Manager,
Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

The Comprehensive Criminal Digest, 1862—1899.

BY

CHUNILAL HARILAL VAKIL, B.A., LL.B,

Subordinate Judge, Dholka; First Class Magistrate Ahmedabad.

THIS Digest contains all the criminal cases decided by the four High Courts and the unchartered High Courts in the Punjab, Oudh, Central Provinces, and Burma, reported in the four series of the Indian Law Reports, Bengal Law Reports, Madras H. C. Reports, Bombay H. C. Reports, N.-W. P. High Court Reports, Calcutta Law Reports, Indian Jurist, Weekly Reporter, Hay's Reports, Hyde's Reports Marshall's Reports, Coryton's Reports, Agra H. C. Reports Moore's Indian Appeals, Criminal Rulings of the Bombay High Court, Calcutta Weekly Notes, Bombay Law Reporter, Joy Govind Shome's Reports, Bourke's Reports, Burma Select Judgments, Punjab Records, Central Provinces Reports, and Oudh Select cases, together with important cases from 1862 to 1862 decided by the SUDDER FOUZDAREE ADAWLUT and NIZAMUT ADAWLUT. It contains rulings from more than 300 volumes, while the greatest existing digest contains rulings from about 151 volumes only. It contains a complete index of all cases followed, overruled, or otherwise judicially noticed in these reports.

PRICE Rs. 17, By Post As. 6 extra.

Apply "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

NOTICE.

THOSE SUBSCRIBERS who have been hitherto SUPPLIED with the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" through the Cosmopolitan Library, can have the paper by applying to Messrs. VINCENT & CO., 19, Hornby Road, 3rd Floor, Fort, or the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," Head Office.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion, One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

ENGLISH-MADE Electro-Plated Presentation Table Lamps, Artistic but not obtrusive, Fitted with globes and chimnies or lace shades, holders and chimnies, From Rs. 18 to Rs. 95 each.—MARKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, &c., Bombay and Poona.

TAMARIND COUGH BALSAM.—A safe, speedy, and efficacious Remedy for Cough, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, &c., &c. Re. 1 per bottle. Prepared only by THOMSON & TAYLOR, CHEMISTS, Bombay and Poona.

CYCLISTS.—Insist upon Dunlop Tyres, Dunlop Covers, Dunlop Rims, Dunlop Midget Outfit From all Cycle Dealers—THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE Co., Ltd., 44, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

A YOUNG FRENCH LADY, aged twenty-two, who holds a first-class Certificate (Brevet Superieure) and speaks English, would accept a SITUATION in a Family or Institution. Apply to MLLE. FOLLEN, Rue des Frangais, Pondicherry.

---

5 MINUTES—VISIT to RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS new Photographic Salon, Tata Building, Hornby Road, will convince you that they are the best and deserve to be patronized. Lift available for visitors.

SPLENDID SELECTION of CARRIAGE TIMEPIECES and CLOCKS, with and without Alarm from Rs. 20 to Rs. 100; quarter chiming Rs. 125.—CURSETJI CAWASJEE G. I. P. Ry. Watchmaker, 55, Esplanade Rd.

REPAIRS OF Re. 1-8 within 25 years. I take this opportunity to tell you that Singer' Sewing Machine, which I purchased 25 years ago, has required only Re. 1-8 for repairs, and it is still going strong in all parts. J. R. Gardener, 13, Forbes Street, Bombay.

COAX THE LIVER, don't drive it; hard purgatives harm more than they help; move the Bowels by gentle means; get a Remedy that will regulate the Liver and that Remedy is FOTHERGILL'S MADONAL Rs. 1-10 and Rs. 2-12—MADON, SONS & Co., Bombay.

WANTED.—STUDENTS for SHORT-HAND, TYPEWRITING and BOOK-KEEPING. Special Rates for poor and intelligent Students. Certificates from London. Apply M. BENJAMIN, Church Gate Street Bombay.

HEAD READER WANTED, from 1st February, for an Anglo-Indian Paper. Must be well experienced and steady. Apply with Copies of Testimonials to Box No. "217," Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

TO PRINTERS—FOR SALE, a CROWN FOLIO TREADLE MACHINE (by Harrold of London) in fairly good condition. For particulars apply to the SUPERINTENDENT, *Bombay Gazette*, Bombay.

AULD SCOTTIE.—The St. Andrew's Day Dinner WHISKY. For Sale at all Wine Merchants.

FOR SALE.—A TIBETAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY, with Sanskrit Synonyms, by Sarat Chandra Das, Rai Bahadur, C.I.E. Revised and Edited under the orders of the Government of Bengal by Graham Sandvers, B. A., and A. William Heyde. Price Rs. 20. Apply "Q," care of "Bombay Gazette."

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services, Army and Navy as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee, Fee, Bombay, Rs. 2, and Mofussil Rs. 3 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Established, 1873.

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Electrical Engineers and Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE DESCRIPTIVE SHEET ALMANACK FOR 1904.—Only a few Copies available. Got up in a neat and an attractive style in colours on superior paper. Contains in brief valuable and useful information regarding H. E. the Governor's Personal Staff and Additional Members in Council, Gazetted Public Holidays and various departments of the Bombay Municipality, the Bombay Port Trust, the B. B. & C. I. Ry., the G. I. P. Ry., Bombay Post Office, the Stamp Schedule &c. Price per copy ANNAS FOUR only. Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street.

FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, The National Review Calcutta Review, &c., &c. Apply C. C., care of "Bombay Gazette."

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL, 150° sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 6-0-2 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 6-1-2 per case, at Bandora.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c., Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage. English Subscription Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

CHESTER BRAND HIGH GRADE of AMERICAN 125° Fire Test Oil. Imported by STANDARD OIL Co. of New York, Sold at their Godowns, Mazagaon.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY Edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum.—Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3 to Subscribers in Bombay, Rs. 15 to the Mofussil.

W. M. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1 Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross, London.

BACK NUMBERS of THE BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail Edition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas; 30 days to one year, 1 rupee; and of older dates than one year from Rs. 5 per copy according to numbers available. Reference charge one Rupee.

TROPICAL HAIR DOUCHE.—Cleansing Cooling, Invigorating. For renewing and restoring the Hair, promoting the Growth. Per bottle Rs. 1-8. THOMSON and TAYLOR, Bombay and Poona.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East. Contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes to India and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and all Booksellers and Railway Bookstalls.

MEDICAL GALVANISM.

HALE'S CONQUERED some of the most obstinate complaints after all other remedies have failed.

HALE'S IMPROVED ELECTRIC BELTS and BATTERIES, for wearing next the body without blistering or injuring the skin. These appliances are PERFECT GENERATORS OF ELECTRICITY and are most comfortable in wear.

PRICE ONE GUINEA.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO and GOUT are speedily RELIEVED or CURED by this Powerful Agent.

ELECTRIC BELT and SUSPENSOR for MEN, for VARICOCELE, Nervous DEBILITY, and EXHAUSTION, &c. Price TWO GUINEAS.

PAMPHLETS GRATIS, CONSULTATIONS FREE

HALE AND SON, MEDICAL GALVANISTS
117 CHANCERY LANE, LONDON, ENGLAND.
N.B.—Size of Waist required.

KEMP'S NEW "TAJ" FILTER.

PASTEUR PRINCIPLE.

NO CHARCOAL. SAND. TROUBLE.

A perfect Filter at a moderate price, which your servants cannot possibly go wrong with.

PRICES.—No. 00=1 gallon, Rs. 15-0 nett. No. 0=2 gallons, Rs. 20-0 nett. No. 1=3 gallons, Rs. 25-0 nett. No. 2=4 gallons Rs. 30-0 nett.

MANUFACTURED IN ENGLAND.

Specially for
KEMP & CO., LTD.,
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS, BOMBAY.

PROSPECTUS OF

MESSRS. MAX MINCK & CO., "LD.,"

WATCH AND CLOCK MANUFACTURERS,
JEWELLERS AND OPTICIANS,
ESTABLISHED IN LAHORE 1876.

APPLY FOR PROSPECTUS:—
THE SECRETARY,
MESSRS. MAX MINCK & Co., LD., LAHORE.

5,000 SHARES of Rs. 100 or (£6-13-4) each,
8 per ent. on paid up Shares Guaranteed.

NOTICE.

ONLY 500 more Shares will be issued up to the 31st December, 1903, of which the present Shareholders will have the first refusal.

Mr. MAX MINCK having returned from South Africa does not think it advisable to issue the whole of the Shares just now, as we do not require so large a capital for the present.

GOOD NILGIRI COFFEE.

DIRECT FROM THE CURING WORKS.

TRADE S. & CO. MARK

30 lbs. Small Coffee delivered free at any Railway Station between Coimbatore and Bombay...							Rs. 11	a. 0
3 1-lb. tins Finest Ground Coffee, Red Ensign label, delivered free of all charges at any address in India—V. P. Post							3	0
6 1-lb. tins	do.	do.	do.	do.	...	...	5	10

FOR FULL PARTICULARS OF WHOLE and GROUND COFFEE and TEA

APPLY TO T. STANES & CO.,
COFFEE WORKS, COIMBATORE.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN AND CO., LD.,

ENGINEERS, BOILER MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS
SHIP AND MILLWRIGHTS.

CONTRACTORS for the SUPPLY of Machinery and Erection of Buildings for Cotton, Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, etc.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work of the heaviest description, Cotton Presses, Half Presses and Finishers for Half-Pressed Bales, Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and Rope Gearing Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter, Ornamental Castings, Sanitary and Water Carts, Tanks, etc.

To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade Requirements, we have added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, including Special Testing Plant, and greatly extended our Foundry.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

THE BRITISH ANTI-FOULING COMPOSITION AND PAINT CO., LTD.
(VON HOVELINGS PROCESS.)
PAINTS
As supplied to the Principal Navies of the World.

Messrs. THE ATLAS METAL and ALLOYS CO., LTD., Genuine Atlas Metal of W. E. Watson's Brand.

Messrs. SAMUELSON and Co., Ltd.

Patent Power Hammers and Roots, "Acme" Blowers and Exhausters.

For Sale.—Boilers, Engines, Contractors' Pumps, Boiler Fittings, Pipes, Cocks, etc. Also Steel Bars, Plates, and Angle Irons of the largest sections, Diamond, Silver, and other Steel and Engineers' Requisites of all descriptions kept in Stock.

HEAD WORKS AND OFFICES—DEFENCES WORKS, MAZAGON,
BRANCH FACTORY—CARNAC IRON WORKS,
OPPOSITE VICTORIA DOCKS.

J. W. HEPWORTH, SECRETARY AND MANAGER.
D. LONGWORTH, ASSISTANT SECRETARY AND MANAGER.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ...£500,000
RESERVE FUND ...£475,000

HEAD OFFICE:
17, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Delhi,	Cawnpore,	Kandy.
Lahore,	Bombay,	Colombo,	Tuticorin.
Amritsar,	Madras,	Mandalay,	Zanzibar.
Kurrachee,	Rangoon,	Newera Eiya,	Mombassa
Steamer Point.	Aden.		

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,
Manager.

BANK OF CALCUTTA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL.

SUBSCRIBED...	Rs.	15,00,000
RESERVED FUND	"	16,00,000
UNCALLED CAPITAL	"	5,00,000

DIRECTORS:

Mr. D. YULE, Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co.
" H. R. McINNES, Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.
" NORMAN McLEOD, Messrs. McLeod & Co.
" D. KING.
" J. C. SPEIRS.

MANAGING DIRECTOR,
MR. D. KING.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the following terms:—

2½ per annum allowed on daily balances
or
2½ " " minimum monthly balances

at the option of Depositors to be declared when opening accounts.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at the following rates of interest:—

	Per Annum.
For 2 Years...	5 per cent.
" 1 Year	4½ "
" 6 Months	4 "
" 3 "	3 "

The Bank offers special facilities and advice to Constituents as to the purchase and sale of all Indian Securities, particularly the Shares and Debenture Stocks of Jute, Cotton, Tea, and Miscellaneous Industrial Concerns.

The Bank is prepared to guarantee the principal and interest of Debentures on its approved list, on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Absentee shareholders' and investors' interests carefully watched.

Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange through London Branch.

For further information, apply to—

J. C. SPEIRS,
Agent.

Calcutta, 30th September, 1903.

LONDON BRANCH
GREAT WINCHESTER STREET E.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL ...	£800,000
RESERVE FUND ...	£725,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS ...	£800,000

HEAD OFFICE.
11 ATON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Bombay,	Ipoh (Perak)	Hongkong.
Calcutta,	Singapore,	Foochow,
Madras,	Kwala Lampor	Shanghai,
Rangoon,	Bangkok,	Tientsin,
Colombo,	Batavia,	Hankow.
Penang.	Sourabaya,	Yokohama.
Thaiping,	Manila	Kobe,
Medan, Deli (Sumatra).	Cebu, (Philippines).	New York

The Corporation GRANT DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches; buy and receive for collection Bills of Exchange; issue Letters of Credits; and undertake general Banking business.

FIXED DEPOSITS

are received for TWELVE MONTHS at FOUR PER CENT per Annum. Rate for shorter periods may be ascertained on application.

JOHN STIVEN,
Agent.

Bombay Agency, Esplanade.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital ...	$	100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund ...	$	100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund ...	$	60,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ...	$	100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

London Bankers,—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY LD., LONDON COMMITTEE.

SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.,

SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G. } Managers.
A. M. TOWNSEND. }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENAN

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions Four Annas per line Rs. 2 per inch); Fourth and onward Two Annas Re. 1 per inch); Twice or Once a week; First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 3 per inch); Fourth and onward Three Annas per line (Re. 1-8 per inch). Minimum Charges Rs. 2.

FOR SALE

OWNER GOING HOME.

Pair of handsome WALER GELDINGS, 16 hands, brown-black, age 8 years, well bred, very fast and showy and thoroughly broken, any trial and examination allowed.....Rs. 2,500

CEE-SPRING LANDAU, by Peters, London, new Rubber Tyres, in first-rate condition .....Rs. 1,800

PAIR HORSE English Brass-mounted Harness, by Claridge-Colchester.....Rs. 800

BROWN WALER GELDING, 8 years, 15.3 1-2, thoroughly broken to Harness and Saddle, great bone and substance, would make a splendid charger.....Rs. 1,000

ENGLISH MAIL PHAETON, in good condition, suitable for Horses, from 14-15 hands, new rubber tyres .....Rs. 700

Any trial or examination of the above allowed. Reasonable offers considered.

Apply to Mr. JUSTICE CROWE, Malabar Hill, Bombay.

WANTED

A FIRST CLASS EUROPEAN ENGINEER for an up-country Cotton Mill. He must be a thoroughly competent and steady man.

Apply with Certificates. Salary Rs. 250 to start, raising to Rs. 300 by yearly increase of Rs. 25. Box No. "375-J." Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

THE APOLLO HAIR DRESSING SALOON AND TOILET CLUB,

For Ladies and Gentlemen,

Opposite the Yacht Club Chambers.

THESE Premises are the most airy and spacious of its kind in Bombay.

Large and assorted stock of Toilet Requisites for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Business Hours: 7 A.M. to 7-30 P.M. daily.

Prices Moderate. A visit solicited.

PRATT'S MOTOR-CAR SPIRIT.

DEODORISED NAPTHA OR GASOLINE.

BEST for Motor-Cars, Bicycles, and Tricycles; also for Naptha Lamps.

Owners of Motor-Cars,&c., should insist on getting this and no other. Can be obtained from all leading dealers in Motor-Cars. Imported by

STANDARD OIL CO. of New York, 31, Hornby Road, Bombay.

INSURANCES.

THE DEMAND FOR STANDARD POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR since 1865 the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000 sums assured PER ANNUM—a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by

NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE

NEW POLICIES IN 1902
ISSUED FOR..... £2,337,000
ACCUMULATED FUNDS.....£10,640,000
ASSURANCES IN FORCE.....£27,000,000

ASK FOR THE 1903 PROSPECTUS containing the LATEST RATES and NEW SCHEMES, obtainable from

F. A. PREVOST, Secretary, Bombay Branch.

BINNY & Co., Chief Agents, Madras.

THE ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Established 1874.

FUNDS EXCEED TWO CRORES and TEN LAKHS INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Rates are the lowest with safety, being based upon the Company's actual experience since its Establishment.

Unsurpassed in ADVANTAGES, and LIBERALITY to POLICYHOLDERS.

Safest and Best Organization for Policyholders of any Indian Company.

Claims paid immediately upon receipt of satisfactory proof.

ENDOWMENTS AND ANNUITIES ON SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE TERMS.

Full Particulars and Forms may be obtained on application to the Company's Office, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

R. PATERSON BROWN, Manager.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, "Bombay Gazette," Steam Press.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying 230 Military Messes and 93 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses:—

POMMERY AND GRENO,	Rheims.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
HEIDSIECK & Co.	Rheims.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON,	Leith.
PERRIER JOUET & Co,	Epernay.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	London.
POL ROGER & Co.	Rheims.
BOLLINGER,	Ay.
GIESLER & Co.	Avize.
JAMES HAWKER & Co.	Plymouth.
JUSTERINI & BROOKS.	London.
COCKBURN & CAMPBELL,	Edinburg.
NATH, JOHNSTON & SONS,	Bordeaux.
J. SACCONE,	Gibraltar.
COSSART, GORDON & Co.	Madeira.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux
BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co.	Oporto.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN-ZELLERS & Co.	Oporto.
WOODHOUSE & Co.	Marsala.
LEACOCK & Co.	Madeira.
AYALA & Co.	Ay.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT,	London.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms.
O. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Côte d' Or.
ACKERMANN LAURANCE,	Saumur.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
AUSTRALIAN WINE Co.	Melbourne.
JOS. DIETZL.	Budapesth.
R. SOHLUMBERGER.	Vöslau.
JAMES CATCHOART & Co.	Leith.
CHAS. MACKINLAY & Co.	Leith.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.	London.
W. E. EDDISON & Co.	London.
HENRY WHITEWAY & Co.	Whimple.
RUTHERFORD & BROWNE.	London.
JOHN JAMESON & SON.	Dublin.
WILLIAM & KEITH JOPP.	Aberdeen.
SÖHNLEIN & Co.	Schiersteln
STEWART STEWART & Co.	London.
NOILLY PRAT & CIE.	Marseilles.
COATES & Co.	Plymouth.
MARTELL & Co.	Cognac.
P. B. BURGOYNE & Co.	London.
"PETER F. HEERING."	Copenhagen.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines Spirits, or Liqueurs &c.; from the above well-known Firms without the inconvenience and expense of importing them direct.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO

PHIPSON & Co., BOMBAY.

HUNTLY BLEND WHISKY.

THE FAVORITE BRAND OF INDIA.

Of all dealers, or of

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., Ld., Bombay

SOLE AGENTS.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD. BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE BERNDORF METAL WORKS, OF ARTHUR KRUPP,

Berndorf, in Austria

by this present take liberty to bring again their

GERMAN SILVER SHEET & WIRE

under the notice of Merchants and Consumers in India.

IT is now more than 25 years since the BERNDORF GERMAN SILVER WARE was first introduced to the Indian Markets, and it has since stood the test for high quality, whilst Dealers and Metal Workers alike appreciate its never varying, uniform outturn and high reliability.

The Proprietor of the Berndorf Works kindly asks intending buyers when ordering AUSTRIAN MAKE to stipulate for

BERNDORF MANUFACTURE.

as substitutes are being offered.

At the same time the attention of Indentors is directed to the Berndorf special

TRADE MARK FOR INDIA, THE "PALMTREE,"

as per annexed sketch which registered mark may be struck on each Sheet or Wire Ticket IN ADDITION to any other stamp (such as the Queen's Head) or name, which Indentors may desire, but they should beware of imitations.

Orders can only be accepted through Houses domiciled in Europe according to long established custom.

Berndorf, in Austria. December 1901

EXPERIENCE gives confidence, that's why we are so confident of pleasing you by recommending BURGHAM'S QUICK TONIC for Dyspepsia and constipation. Is not a Purgative. Rs. 2.—MADON, SONS & Co., Bombay.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, FEBRUARY 6.

SECURITIES—
2½ per cent. Consols..... £37 7-16 = — 1-4
3 do. Rentes ..... £37 1-2 = unchanged
3½ do. Indian Sterling Loan ..... £101 1-2 = — 1-2
3½ per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper..... £81 7-16 = — 1-16

SILVER—
Spot in London ..... 25 11-16 = — 1-16
2 months hence ..... 25 5-16 = — 1-16
Spot in New York ..... 55 1-2 = unchanged

EXCHANGES—
Paris cheques ..... 25·17 1-2 = do
Berlin ,, ... 20·49 3-4 = ÷ 1-4
New York Demand..... 4·85 1-2 = unchanged

DISCOUNTS—
Bank of England ..... 4 = do
3 months' sight Bank Bills..... 2 7-8 = do
6 ,, ,, ,, 3 = do
3 ,, ,, Fine Trade Bills..... 3 3-8 = do
6 months' sight Fine Trade Bills..... 3 1-2 = do

INTEREST—
Day to day loans ..... 1 7-8 = do
7 day market loans..... 2 1-4 = do

Amount withdrawn from the Bank of England about £125,000 for S. America.

COFFEE—
Coffee in New York 7 15-16 + 1-16.

In Liverpool—Cotton Market closed easier. Surats easier. Manchester easier. Total sales, 4,000. Spot 7·48 — 34. Egyptian F. G. F. Brown 9 3-4 — 1-4. Sold on speculation and for Export 400. Imports 7,000. Arrivals closed weak.

Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-April	April-May
7·25 —10	7·26 —10	7·27 —11
May-June.	June-July	July-Aug.
7·28 —11	7-7 —12	7·27 —11
Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.
7·19 —8	6·52 —4	6·23 +1

In New York—
Receipts at the Port..... 25,000
Do. last year..... 21,000
Exports to Great Britain..... 10,000
Do. do Continent..... 6,000
Mid-Uplands..... 15·50 unchanged
Futures, month of March..... 13·75 — 85
Do. do. July..... 14·61 — 24

In New Orleans—
Spot..... unquotable
Futures, month of May..... 13·61 — 1·18
Do. do, August..... 13·10 — 2·08
Tone at close..... steady.

COTTON.

Stock in London.....	10,000 Bales.
Total visible supply.....	3,520,000 do
Do do of which is East Indian...	270,000 do
Do Quantity in sight.....	8,150,000 do

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay, for the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m., on Saturday, February 6th, 1904:—

Cotton.....	14,647 bales.
Wheat.....	14,4 6 cwts.
Linseed.....	3,325 ,,
Rape, Rai and Mustard.....	1,719 ,,
Gingellyseed.....	10,220 ,,
Poppyseed.....	259 ,,
Groundnuts.....	591 ,,
Castorseed.....	165 ,,
Rice.....	37,429 ,,
Myrabollams.....	6,949 ,,
Cottonseed.....	3,172 ,,
Mowraseed.....	11 ,,
Gram.....	1,535 ,,
Joowar.....	2,004 ,,
Bajree.....	1,214 ,,

BOMBAY, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8.

EXCHANGE—Tone steady.

Bank T.T.....	1s. 4 1-8d. to 1s4 5-32
Bank Demand.....	1s. 4 5-32d.
Credit Bills 3 Months Sight D. A.lr.	4 3-8d.
Do 6 do do	1s. 4 1-2d
French Francs 3 do do	..... 171 3-4
Marks 3 do do	..... 139 3-4
Hongkong 30 Days' Sight	 130
Shanghai 30 do do	 181
Japan 30 do do	..... nominal.

Government Paper—3½ per cent. Tone unsettled,
Cash..... Rs. 95·4
1st Settlement 3rd March ,, 95·4
Money Market.—Tone steady.

BANK RATE.

Bank of England since	3rd Sept.	4 per cent.
Bank of Bombay do	22nd Dec.	6 do.
Bank of Bengal do	21st Jan.	7 do.
Bank of Madras do	22nd Jan.	7 do.

SEEDS—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Linseed.—Tone quiet but steady. Ready	5	11	0
Rapeseed,—Tone quiet. Brown Cawapore, Ready.	5	5	0
Yellow Cawnpore, Ready.	5	13	0
Yellow Guzerat, Ready..	6	0	0
Poppyseed.—Tone quiet. Ready	5	11	0
Castorseed—Tone quiet. Ready	20	12	0
Gingellyseed.—Tone quiet. Howree Khandeish ...	32	8	0
15 per cent. Mixed ...	31	8	0
25 per cent. ,, ...	30	8	0
50 per cent. ,, ...	29	4	0
Black Kutnee ,, ...	26	0	0

WHEAT—Tone quiet.
Pissi 91 per cent. Rs. 29·12
Club No. 1 ,, 29·4
Hard Red ,, ,, 23

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone easier,
Estimated sales ..... 4,000 bales.
Imports ..... 6,000 ,,

Feb-Mar.	Mar-Apl.	Apl-May
6·73 —51	6·75 —51	6·75 —51
May-June 6·77 —51	June-July. 6·77 —51	July-Aug. 6·77 —50
Aug-Sept 6·57 —53	Sept-Oct 6·10 —42	Oct-Nov. 5·34 —42

COTTON.—There is a very quiet tone in the local market, and notwithstanding the great fall in prices, buyers are still holding off, and the turnover at Colaba is on very small lines. The closing rates in the Sutta market are M. G. Broach good Rs. 255 and Bengals F. G. F. Rs. 207 both for 25th March delivery.

Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association, Limited:—

	Fine	F.-G.	Gd.	Delivery.
Bengal (H.-G.) (Ry. terms)...	230	212	204...	S Feb.
Bengal (M.-G.) (Ry. terms)...	232	220	... ...	do
Sind-Punjab (M.-G.)	232	220	... ...	do
Oomrawatee(descriptions)M.-G.	245	239	... ...	do
Khandeish (M.-G.)	224	214	...	do
Jalgaum do.	223	216	...	do
Khandwa do. ...	246	240	... ...	do
Khamgaum fair staple(M-G)	246	240	... ...	do
Karanja do. do,				
Akola do. do.				
Oomras, good staple (M.G.)	260	250	... ...	do
Damangaum Poolgaum (MG)	250	244	... ...	do
Nagpur Kamptee (M.-G.)...	254	248	... ...	do
Broach (M.-G.) ...	295	...	265	25 March
Do. (M.-G.) ...	285	... ...	25	April
Bhownugger (M.-G.) ...	258	248	...	25 May
Do. (M.-G) ...	255	245	...	,,
Muttia (M. G.)	235	225	...	25 February
Dharwar(S.-G.)	234	...	260	25 May.
Westerns		250		,,

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 6.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed.....	easier
Surats.....	easier
Good Bhownugger.....	Nil.
The Manchester Market has been.....	easier
2 1-2 per cent Consols.....	87 7-16 closing price.
3 per cent Rentes.....	97 1-2
3 1-2 per cent Sterling Loan.....	104
3 1-2 per cent Rupee Papers.....	84 7-16
Bar Silver.....	25 11-16

The sum of about £125,000 has been withdrawn from the Bank of England.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending the 6th February, as compared with the statement of the 30th January:—

LIABILITIES.	Jan. 30. Rs.	Feb. 6. Rs.
Capital.....	100,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund.....	84,00,000	84,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office.....	46,46,123	44,47,285
Public Deposits at Branches.....	27,44,311	28,95,138
Other Deposits.....	5,64,56,833	5,79,45,732
Post Bills.....	11,384	12,038
Sundries.....	11,02,127	11,10,261
Rs...	8,35,60,774	8,48,21,034
ASSETS.		
Government Securities.....	1,11,68,138	1,12,45,351
Other authorised Securities.....	25,1.,372	24,57,685
Credits on Govt. and other authorised Securities.....	39,89,264	54,71,577
Loans do. do. do.	1,19,76,051	1,27,38,094
Bills discounted and purchased.....	3,11,23,408	3,03,11,777
Dead Stock.....	3,55,392	3,55,392
Stamps and Stationery.....	3,913	3,913
Balances with other Banks.....	5,69,152	5,31,636
Sundries.....	1,28,644	1,33,965
Cash.....	2,17,03,391	2,10,86,044
Rs.	8,35,60,774	8,48,21,031

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIUM Notices (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Rs. 2, for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

KING—February 8, at St. George's Hospital, Bombay, Charles Alexander Cyril King, Engineer, Bombay Port Trust, beloved 2nd son of C. J. King late H. M. Customs. Funeral will leave the Hospital 4 o'clock this (Tuesday) evening. Friends will kindly accept this intimation.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

JONES—February 4, at Ecnipore, the wife of Percy Jones, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

LEECH—ELWES—February 3, at St. Stephen's Church, Ootacamund, by the Rev W. G. Barry, assisted by the Rev A. N. C. Storrs, Arthur John, second son of Sir Bosdin Leech, of Manchester, England, to Louisa Norley, youngest daughter of the late Archdeacon Wm. Weston Elwes, M.A., and Mrs. Elwes, of Ootacamund.

STEPHENSON-INGELS—JENNINGS—February 3, before the Registrar, at Fort St. George, Madras, Charles H. Stephenson-Ingels, younger son of the late Lionel B. Stephenson-Ingels, Planter, Assam, to Clare R. Jennings (Grace Ray), younger daughter of the late George T. Jennings, of Ramsgate, Kent.

DEATH.

McGREGOR—January 30, at Allahabad, Jane, the beloved wife of C. Mc Gregor, Clerk of Works, E. I. Railway, and second daughter of Wm. Mc Crindle, Wine Merchant, Glasford Street, Glasgow, Scotland.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 32m. Sun sets, 5h. 57m. High water 4·48m., 6·22a. Low water, 11·23m.,
First Criminal Sessions.
Farewell Afternoon Concert by the London Ladies' Trio, Town Hall, 5-45 p.m.
Harmston's Circus, Esplanade.
Warren's American Circus, Esplanade.

SPECIAL JURORS FINED.—At the Criminal Sessions of the High Court yesterday, Mr. John A. Grant and Mr. N.G. Vadia were fined Rs. 50 each for having failed to attend when their names were called out.

THE MASONIC BALL.—We are requested to state that only a limited number of tickets are available for the Masonic Ball on the 12th instant and applications should be made at the latest by Wednesday evening.

STREET ACCIDENT.—Bhiwa Baboo, a Hindu boy aged twelve years, was walking along Trimbak Perashram Street, on Sunday, when he was accidentally knocked down and run over by a back victoria, sustaining a fracture of the left thigh bone. He was conveyed to the J. J. Hospital for treatment.

Mr. Rustam Masani's Lecture.—The third lecture of the season under the auspices of the "Dnyan Prasarak Mandali" will be delivered in Gujarati at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute at 5-30 p. m. to-day by Mr. Rustam Pestanji Marani, M.A., being a continuation of his lecture on "Home and School Education—the Subjects and Methods of Instruction and their Influence on the Progress of a Community." All are cordially invited to attend.

BATHING FATALITY.—Laximon Govind, a Hindu, aged thirty years, was on Sunday evening bathing in the tank of the Old Jairam Mill, De Lisle Road, when he went beyond his depth and was drowned. The deceased was in the habit of bathing in the tank but it appears that shortly before going to bathe on the day in question he had taken some liquor. He was seen to sink twice and as he sank a third time one Hiralal Hari jumped in and brought him up, but life was then extinct.

POSTAL NOTICES.—Mails for Lamu, Mombasa, Quilemane, Ibo, Chinde, Daresalaam, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, and Delagoa Bay per extra s. s. Nevasa will be closed at the General Post Office at 10 a. m. to-day. Specially superscribed correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South, Africa will also be forwarded by this Steamer.—Mails for Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, China, Japan and Australia per s. s. Coromandel will be closed at the General Post Office at 1 30 p. m., on Wednesday the 10th Instant.

CONGRATULATORY GATHERING.—The Daivadnya Samaj held a general gathering on Saturday evening in the Hall of Mr. Harischandra Pandurangji Pitale, J. P., to congratulate the successful candidates of the community who have passed the examination of the Bombay University, held last year. Rao Saheb Nanabhai Moroba, who presided, congratulated the candidates and garlanded and presented them with congratulatory cards. After other speeches and the candidates' acknowledgments, thanks to the chairman and the owner of the house and distribution of flowers pan-supari and coffee to the gathering, the proceedings terminated.

MUSIC AT THE BANDSTAND.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. Light and officers, the Band of the 117th Mahrathas will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. M. Fratillis, Bandmaster commencing at 5-45 p.m. to-day:—

March.....	H. M. S. Camperdown ..... Ulole.
Overture.....	Margherita D'Anjou..... Meyerbeegr.
Selection	Iolanthe..... Sullivan.
Polka (Piccolo Solo).....	The Deep Blue Sea..... Brower.
Valse	Brise des Nuits..... Godfrey.
Cake Walk.....	Ma Tiger Lily ..... Macks.

MUSIC AT THE ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.—By kind permission of Captain A. H. D. Creagh and the officers, the Band of the 121st Pioneers will play the following programme of music under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandine, Band Master, commencing at 5-30, p.m. to-day:—

March.....	Olympia ..... Clark.
Overture	Romantique ..... Keler Bela.
Second Dance Suite.. (Italian).....	Ichakoff.
No 1, Dance—Shepherds. No 2, Valse. No 3, Barcarola. No 4 Tarantella.	
A Summer Idyl	Hiawatha ..... Moret.
Fantasia	Favourite Melodies From Old Operas..... Kappey
Valse.....	Revenge ..... Foliet.

SUFFERING AND SUICIDE.—At Matunga yesterday morning, Mr. P. Byrne, Coroner for Bombay, conducted an inquest relative to the death of Kashibai, an old Hindu woman, aged sixty years. The deceased lived in Kamatipura. She had been ailing for some time past and was latterly deranged in her mind. She was missed from home on Saturday and the next day her body was found lying by the side of a tank near the B. B. and C. I. Railway Matunga Station. When last seen alive on Saturday she had gold and silver ornaments of the value of Rs. 200 on her person but they have been since found missing. It is supposed that the ornaments were removed from her person after she had been drowned. The jury returned a verdict of suicide.

THE AHMEDABAD ADVANCE MILLS, LD.—The first ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of this company was held yesterday afternoon at the company's registered office, Victoria Buildings, Fort, Mr. R. J. Tata presiding:—The directors in their report stated that in accordance with the agreement entered into with the vendor the market value of the stores and stock-in-trade was ascertained by the representatives of the vendor and the company, and amount of Rs. 2,98 85[illegible]-11 was paid to the vendor in cash. The report was adopted and the retiring directors, Messrs. D. J. Tata, R. J. Tata, H. E. Banaji and A. J. Bilimoria were re-elected. The appointment made by the board of Messrs. Hormasji Eduji Davur and Manockji Hormusji Davur as auditors for the current year was confirmed. A vote of thanks having been tendered to the chairman the meeting was dissolved.

JUVENILE OFFENDERS:—At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday, before Mr. Kursondas Chabildas, Third Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Power charged Mohan Tribhovan, a Hindu lad, aged 15 years, with the theft of six brass locks valued at Rs. 2-2-0 belonging to Adam Juma, a cutlery-shop keeper, near the Juma Masjid. The evidence showed that on Saturday the accused was arrested by a police man, while trying to dispose of the locks in Chira Bazar. He made a statement to the police upon which the complainant was found out. The accused pleaded guilty to the charge and admitted one previous conviction. The Magistrate ordered him to be sent to the Yerrowda Reformatory for a period of four years.—Inspector Paterson charged Tricumdas Raghouji, a Hindu lad, aged 11 years, with theft of Rs. 25 and a watch belonging to his father Raghowji Gokulji. It appeared that the property was kept by the complainant in a cupboard in his house. The complainant kept the key with him. The accused succeeded in opening the cupboard with the key and disappeared with the property. Information was given to the police, who arrested the accused at the Victoria Terminus on the 30th ultimo, ready to start for Nasik. On searching they recovered off the accused the watch and some cash. The accused had bought some articles of fancy goods and raffle tickets with the money. He stated that he intended to start a lottery business in Nasik. The Magistrate sentenced him to pass seven years in the Yerrowda Reformatory.

A THIEF'S ADVENTURES.—At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday, before Mr. Karsondas Chabildas, Third Presidency Magistrate Sub-Inspector Browning charged Balaji Sakharam, an old offender with committing thefts at three different places on Saturday night. It appeared from the evidence that about 11 p.m. on Saturday night the accused paid a visit to the shop of Dwarkanker Khushal, a tea-seller in Gol Pitha. The owner of the shop was away drawing water near a water-tank. Taking advantage of the opportunity the accused took a brass pot from the shop and went away. From Gol Pitha the accused went straight to Nail Bazar. Here he found Mangilal Ramdas, a confectioner, asleep in his shop. The accused picked up a brass vessel which was lying in front and directed his course into Gurjar Street. It was midnight when he went to a beedie-shop in that street and asked for some beedies from the owner, Sakharam Vithu. Sakharam gave him some beedies, but the accused did not approve of them, and asked for better ones. Sakharam went to the loft to bring the beedies, and in the meanwhile the accused made away with a copper pot that was lying in the shop. On his return from the loft Sakharam missed the pot and also the accused. He gave chase after the accused and raised an alarm. The accused was arrested by a townsman. While running he dropped the pot belonging to Sakharam. The accused was handed over to the police, who made inquiries and ascertained that the accused had committed two more thefts previous to that the same night. The accused pleaded guilty and admitted two previous convictions. The Magistrate sentenced the man to twelve months' rigorous imprisonment, one month out of which he was ordered to pass in the solitary cell.

HARMSTON'S CIRCUS.

THE programme at Harmston's circus has again been altered, and those who have seen the performance during the earlier part of the company's sojourn in Bombay may rely upon seeing something entirely new this week. The resources which Madame Harmston-Love commands appear to be inexhaustible; and although the performance is in every way different from what it was when the circus opened in Bombay, the quality of the entertainment has by no means deteriorated. Indeed, judging from the enthusiasm which prevailed last night and on Saturday, there are not a few people who are of the opinion that it has improved. The principal new features this week are the "Nine Horse Cavalcade", a spectacular act with which the performances opens, and which is fully worthy of the applause which has hitherto been accorded to it; a clever turn entitled "Olympian Games on Horseback," in which J. Welby Cooke and Willie Harm took Love collaborate; the two clowns, Denny and Angouste, add a little fun. One of the most attractive events of the evening is the dramatic little scene "Defending the Colours" by John Welby Cooke, in which his wonderfully trained black mare is introduced, and another clever turn is that given by Pep Z e, which he entitles "The Man Monkey." This act is quite unique in this city, and of itself should prove a powerful attraction. All the old favourites contribute to the progamme, which concludes with a humourous episode entitled "Mrs. Brown's first visit to the circus." To-morrow and on Saturday "souvenir" matinees will be held, at which gold and silver watches will be given away amongst the children visiting the circus, and on Friday an amateur riding contest will be arranged, a trophy being awarded to the competitor who makes the best attempt to stand on his feet on the pad of the horse. Sportsmen will also probably take an interest in the award of a trophy to the winner of the Grand Western Handicap.

FIRE AT WARI BUNDER.

DESTRUCTION OF HUTS.

That part of the Port Trust's estate between Sholapur and Raichur Streets opposite the Prince's Dock where several ranges of cowsheds belonging to cart-drivers are situated was once more the scene of a large fire yesterday afternoon. The conflagration resulted in the complete destruction of eighty sheds owned by cart-drivers who not only stabled their carts and bullocks but lived in them. The fire seems to have originated in a shed occupied by one Saloo Soobhana at the north-western corner of the ground. Owing to the materials of the structure being of a highly inflammable character and as there was a quantity of grass lying about the place, the flames made such a rapid progress from shed to shed that within a short period the entire range was ablaze. The Municipal fire engines were communicated with. The Port Trust engine was the first to arrive on the scene and was followed by the Fort, Baboola Tank and Byculla steamers, Mr. Nicholls, the head of the fire brigade, was early on the spot and directed the operations of his men. As the fire had already done its work of destruction with regard to the shed the firemen directed all their efforts in saving large stocks of bales of cotton and gingelly seeds belonging to Mr. Narandas Rajaram and Messrs. John Fachiri and Company, which were raised on an open space running parallel to the row of sheds on the extreme west. Being exposed to the sparks and brands from the burning sheds, fears were entertained regarding the safety of these goods, but thanks to the efforts of the fire brigade, no damage was done, beyond a few bags which were charred at the outside by flying sparks. The fire was brought under control within half an hour after the arrival of the engines. Fortunately all the cart-drivers had gone out to ply their carts at the time of the outbreak and consequently there was no loss of animals. While the fire was in progress endeavours were made to save the property belonging to the occupants, but not much could be done in that direction. When the fire was out, it was discovered that some fowls had been roasted. A police party under Inspector Brawin regulated the traffic and preserved order. The cause of the fire is supposed to be due to the careless use of the fireplace. It is notable that the same cause had operated during the previous fires which had broken out in the same area. The damage is estimated at Rs. 5,0 0.

PIER AT AMBARNI FERRY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Having read "Pro Bono Publico's" letter in your issue of Friday last, pointing out the inconveniences and hardships suffered by the public on account of absence of piers or approaches at the Ambarni Creek, in Salsette, and complaining of the want of trees along the road leading to the creek, I write to endorse your correspondent's remarks and to draw attention to a fact which, knowingly or unknowingly, has not been touched upon; it is an important fact. Not only numbers of persons go on foot daily via the Ambarni ferry, but that for want of approaches or piers many difficulties are experienced in transporting the produce of the soil, and the cultivators and traders prefer a longer route. It is to be hoped that the powers-that-be will consider the public grievances and supply the long-felt want as soon as funds permit.

The desirability of planting trees is clear, but having in view the pecuniary losses suffered for want of the convenience of piers this need claims immediate attention,—Yours, etc.

AN AGRICULTURIST.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m. yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards	Plague Attacks.	Plague Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes
A. Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern Fort Southern and Esplanade	4	2	6
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	11	11	27
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	15	13	30
D Khetwadi, Girgaum Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahalaxmi	6	4	11
E Maragoan Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	13	13	31
F Parel, Sewree and Sion.....	4	4	6
G Mahim and Worli	2	2	5
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Residential and Unknown..	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	11	25
Total.....	58	60	142
Total plague deaths to date...	265,523	217,426	
Same date last year....	101	92	218

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is Sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE Asiatic S N Co's steamer Kohinur, 1235 tons, Captain A H Mackinnon, sailed yesterday for Galle.

THE steamer Corn Exchange, 2476 tons, Captain H C Barcham, will sail to-day for Trieste and Odessa with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Damra, 762 tons, Captain R Rickford, sailed yesterday for Karachi via Cutch Mandvi with a general cargo and passengers.

THE City Line steamer City of Athens, 3571 tons, Captain J Wilson, sailed yesterday for Marseilles, via Karachi with a general cargo and Mr Clarkson as a passenger.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Goalpara, 1368 tons, Captain A L Cole, will sail to-day for the Persian Gulf via Kathiawar coast ports with a general cargo and 300 deck passengers.

THE steamer Wharfedale, 1832 tons, Captain J C Alexander, arrived in harbour yesterday from London 20th December via Karachi with a general cargo 1323 cases explosives and Mr Edzcombe and one deck passenger.

THE Hall Line steamer Merton Hall, 5768 tons, Captain J T Prowse, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool 19th January, with a general cargo, 2 horses and 2 deck passengers. She experienced during the early part of the voyage strong southerly wind and heavy sea, during the latter part N E winds and fine weather.

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—FEB. 8.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination	Date.	Agent.
Deutschland bq	788	Nacods			The Captain
Fazul Karim	696	Nacoda			G Muthwarri
Palitana	1534	Lemaroband			M M & Co
India	4891	Plommer			M M & Co
Benoa	3794	Ferguson			P & O Co
Goalpara	1368				M M & Co

THE WAR IN THE FAR EAST.

In the event of War we may expect to be so much occupied with orders for goods such as we specially turn out for

REGIMENTAL AND ARMY REQUIREMENTS

THAT

We shall not be able to execute orders for our Patrons at less than 3 to 4 weeks' notice instead of fulfilling them by return of Mail as is our usual custom, and a course, in fact, in which we take some pride.

THEREFORE

We would request our Clients to anticipate their needs a little during this season in order to secure complete satisfaction and

AID OUR

Efforts to give our customers every satisfaction by enabling us to execute orders promptly, this course which

ALLIES

Our efforts to our customers' requirements by fitting their needs to suit our possible output would prove to us of great

ASSISTANCE.

THE NEW EGERTON WOOLLEN MILLS COMPANY, LD.,

DHARIWAL, PUNJAB.

BY APPOINTMENT TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

THE BLENDING OF

TOBACCO IN ORDER TO Produce A PERFECT

CIGARETTE

IS A FINE ART.

It has been said that to smoke one of our

OVAL GOLD-TIPPED EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES is

A SYBARITIC LUXURY;

THE STAR TOBACCO MFG. Co.,

BOMBAY,

TO BE HAD OF ALL DEALERS.

THE

PIANO SHOP

WHERE you can have the best selection of thoroughly reliable first class PIANOS, on Special Terms or Cash or Monthly Payments, which will cost you no more than Pianos of unknown makers.

S. ROSE & Co.,

FORT, BOMBAY.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,

BANKERS, MERCHANTS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.

TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS.

NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE

CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. C.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, PULLIGATE, LONDON.

A. B. C. CODE USED.

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.

INDENTS executed with care and promptitude,

PASSAGES booked by a line of Steamers.

ALL AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.

The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, or Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions at Clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

KING, KING & Co.,

BOMBAY.

KING, HAMILTON & Co.,

CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.

REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM. Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65, Cornhill, London.

LONDON:

HENRY S. KING & CO.

THE

BOMBAY ELECTRIC Co.,

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS

AND

CONTRACTORS.

STOCK & SHOW ROOMS,

9-11, MEDOWS STREET,

BOMBAY.

KOSSI SILK! KOSSI SILK!! KOSSI SILK!!!

FOR LADIES' BLOUSES AND GENT'S SUITS.

One Piece is made to make 2 SUITS.

FRESH STOCK FOR THE COMING SEASON NEW PATTERNS,

Please write for Samples, to make your selections from, to

Messrs. N. C. BANERJEE & Co.,

BENARES CANTONMENT,

Or to their Agent,

MR. JEHANGIR BEGAMJI MISTRY,

M. Lala's House,

21, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay.

DR. MAGINN'S

FAMOUS

"AMERICAN SPECIFIC G."

"Specific," means certain, infallible; and Dr. MAGINN'S "American Specific G." is the only certain safe and speedy cure for all cases of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, or Urinary Irritation in any stage of the disease. It prevents stricture and all other bad consequences. This remedy is compounded personally by the distinguished Specialist J. A. MAGINN, M.D., L.M.C., L.S.B., M.E., U.S.A., who has had many years experience in thousands of cases Immediate relief and permanent cure. Dr. MAGINN'S written guarantee in every package. Beware of fraudulent imitations. See Dr. MAGINN'S signature on every package. Price Rs. 3 sent in stamped wrapper by Registered Post to any address on receipt of price. Circulars and Testimonials free for stamp. Address: J. A. MAGINN, M.D., 52/1 Bentinck Street, Calcutta.

When you write, please mentioned this paper."

MINTON TILES.

WHITE GLAZED TILES.

"FRENCH" CERAMIC MOSAIC PAVEMENT TILES.

ITALIAN PAVEMENT TILES OF VARIOUS DESIGNS.

MARSEILLES PAVEMENT TILES.

CABINET AND FURNITURE TILES.

CARRARA MARBLE AGENCY.

INSCRIPTION TABLETS.

Tombs, Monuments, Pavements, Table Tops, Vases, Pedestals, Fountains, Baths Statues, Stairs, &c.

IN ALL STYLES AND COLOURS.

Statues and Busts Cut from Photographs, Any description of work executed from Models or rawing sent.

LAVATORY BASINS.

Oblong, Square,

Round Fronted and Angular,

URINALS, Angle and Flat.

ENGLISH & EASTERN W. C.

FOUNTAINS, SINKS, &c., &c.

SUITABLE for HOUSES and SHIPS.

ORIENTAL COMMERCIAL AGENCY,

50-52, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

R. SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.

VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS,

GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD

(Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and C.-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15), and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15), Waters broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25), Double Harness (Rs. 50). Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale; or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses, for by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem. Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10. Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5 per cwt., delivered free in Bombay. Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.

ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.

REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages greased by contract. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence invited.

NEWSPAPER SUPPLY AGENCY,

HORNBY ROAD.

THIS AGENCY SUPPLIES

THE

BOMBAY DAILY PAPERS

FOR PERUSAL IN THE

MORNING AND NOON

AT MODERATE MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION,

ALSO

HOME-PAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

Mofussil Residents are also supplied with Papers.

FOR TERM APPLY TO

VINCENT AND COMPANY.

PIANOFORTES

SPECIALLY BUILT for INDIA and guaranteed to stand the Climate of India.

SCHIEDMAYER & SOEHNE STUTTGART.

JULIUS BLÜTHNER LEIPZIG.

S. & P. ERARD LONDON.

MARCKS & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

Pianos by the above well-known Makers may be obtained for Cash or on the Hire System under which, by the payment of a fixed amount monthly slightly in excess of the ordinary charge for simple hire, the Instrument becomes the property of the Hirer on the completion of twelve or twenty-four payments, as the case may be.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES on application to

THE SOLE AGENTS:

MARCKS AND CO., LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR, and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, FEB. 9, 1904.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

THE Tsar, Reuter tells us, is about to proceed to Moscow to submit his cause and the Empire's fate to the Almighty before the altar of the Troitzka Monastery, as his fathers did in the past, before drawing the sword. We trust his Majesty will also pray that his country may receive the punishment to be meted out to it in all humility. It seems almost blasphemy to pray for success in a war which ought never to have arisen, and is at the best but the outcome of Russian duplicity. Every promise that Russia has made has been broken; her communications to Japan have been couched in language so hypocritical as to carry their own condemnation, and no nation without utterly degrading herself could have accepted the terms therein laid down. Japanese patience in the matter has been phenomenal, and has elicited the admiration of every civilised country. The Tsar has declared for conciliation time after time, and has reiterated his claim to be an Emperor of Peace. His Ministers have listened with tongue in cheek, pushing on with warlike preparations with breathless haste, rejoicing that his Majesty's protestations tended to divert attention from their activity. They have gained three months' grace by so doing and that is even more than they dare anticipate. "We are so much better off," say they, "as the result of our diplomacy"; and then they piously throw up their hands in the air and exclaim "Lo! Japan is responsible for all the consequences which may arise from the rupture of diplomatic relations." As soon as the Tsar gave a free hand to Admiral Alexeieff he declared for war. From official circles in Paris we learnt a month ago that a protracted correspondence between the Government at St. Petersburg and its pro-consul in the Far East showed a great divergence, and that had the Admiral been granted his desire Japanese demands would have been rejected much earlier. Japanese authorities declared that M. Bezabrazoff, the Russian Secretary of State, who enjoys the special confidence of the Tsar, and Admiral Alexeieff fomented the war feeling in order to safeguard their own vast personal interests in Manchuria and Korea. Russian firmness in rejecting all idea of negociating, as far as Manchuria was concerned, lent a semblance of truth to this, and we can but believe that the one and only object of the Russian Ministry was not to arrive at a satisfactory basis of conciliation but to secure a little more time for preparations.

Fortunately for Japan her Ministers were able to discern the lack of sincerity in Russian replies, and they too pushed on with preliminaries. Indeed for months past large supplies of coal and ammunition, as well as provisions, have been pouring into Japan, and the island kingdom is as well prepared for war as ever she could have hoped to be. Russia would not have hesitated so long if she had three dry-docks at Port Arthur and two at Dalny. Admiral Alexeieff admitted that three weeks ago in his address to the officers under his command. Japan possesses very much more adequate accommodation for the repair of her vessels in the event of an unfavourable engagement than Russia—a fact which led the Russian Minister to press so strenuously for the lease of Masampho as a naval base. In the possession of these advantages Japan has much cause for rejoicing; and although Russia will let very little stand in the way of her necessities she must suffer considerably owing to the condition of her ships at the present time, whilst those of Japan are fresh out of dry-dock. Had Russia been able to obtain the facilities she desired at Masampho she would have precipitated hostilities a couple of months ago. Russia had already begun to spend money with a lavish hand, impressing locomotives and rolling-stock for the conveyance of troops and munitions of war and closing the railway line to all commercial traffic. According to one St. Petersburg correspondent vast sums of gold—gold that M. Witte had so carefully collected—have been rolling away towards the Far East at the rate of twenty-five million roubles per month: all to be sunk in fortifications, strategic railroads, payments for the vast army and the large fleet, both of which have been silently, gradually, and surely increased up to the present proportions. There can be no doubt that when Russia took over Port Arthur she did so in full expectation of war with Japan. Japan could not but protest, for she had been ousted out of the very position which she had won. Russia has steadily entrenched herself in the position from which Japan was ejected because her presence was pronounced to be a permanent threat to the independence of the Chinese Empire as well as of Korea and a danger to the peace of the Far East. Russia's presence has proved a greater danger and menace than ever that of Japan could be, and we since rely hope that she may be driven out of it.

It is satisfactory to know that although Korea has declared for neutrality she fully recognises that the proposals put forward by Japan were much more favourable than those formulated by Russia. We have it on the authority of a Korean Charge d'Affaires in London who, the very day the Russian proposals were promulgated, gave to the Press the views of his Government on the subject: that it would never agree to the Russian suggestion that a third of the country should become a neutral zone, as it would prejudice the sovereignty and integrity of Korea, which is guaranteed by the Anglo-Japanese treaty. At present it is shown that Korea's relations both with Russia and Japan are quite friendly. The only diplomatic question pending is one between Korea, Great Britain, the United States, and Russia regarding the opening of Wi-ju and Yongampho to foreign trade. Negociations are still in progress on that subject and they may even be concluded before the present wider issue has been decided. It is noteworthy, however, that Russian troops occupy Yongampho as a protest against the opening of these ports, and therein lies the danger to themselves that by so doing they invoke British opposition. However it, is possible that Japanese troops may dislodge them at an early stage. Korea will offer no opposition so long as her own rights are respected. The plea that affairs in Korea are disturbed was not sufficient justification for the despatch of troops there, and although the force at Yongampho is but small its presence must have been a source of great irritation to Japan. Sentiment, as we know, is a wonderfully powerful factor in Japan, and the strongest of all sentiments in Japan is patriotism. In Japan alone, and to an extent which perhaps transcends everything in Europe, patriotism is a thoroughly national conception that almost amounts to the national religion. Such being the case it is easy to understand how strong must be the war feeling among the people and their readiness to leave all personal interests and fight for country to a man. In the long run Japan may be worsted, but it will be at such enormous cost as to render victory of but trifling advantage.

THE ARMY COUNCIL.

THE decision to assimilate the War Office to the Admiralty by the institution of a Council has been quickly followed by the nomination of its members. The list of military members is headed by the name of General the Hon. Sir Neville Lyttelton, brother to the Secretary of State for the Colonies. Sir Neville, who is still remembered in Bombay as Military Secretary to Lord Reay, has seen much service both at home and abroad. He served in the suppression of the Fenian Rebellion in Canada, in the Jowaki expedition, in the Egyptian campaign, including the battle of Tel-el-Kebir, the Nile expedition, and at the battle of Khartum in command of a brigade. After serving as A. A. G. at the War Office and Assistant Military Secretary, he was appointed to the command of the second infantry brigade at Aldershot prior to his despatch to South Africa, where, at the close of the war, he succeeded Lord Kitchener in chief command. General Douglas is a hero of the Afghan War and of the march from Kabul to Kandahar. He served in the first Boer war, at Suakin as A. A. G., on the Headquarters Staff in South Africa, a brigadier afterwards, and commanded the 1st Infantry brigade at Aldershot. General Plumer will be best remembered as having raised and commanded a corps of mounted rifles in South Africa, though he served in the Soudan before that with distinction. Sir James Wolfe-Murray has commanded a second class district in India, namely at Madras. A gunner, he served in the Ashanti War, was A. A. G. on the lines-of-communication in Natal as Brigadier-General, and subsequently as Major-General on the staff. Lord Donoughmore, the first of the Civil Members, is the offspring of an old military family, but has no claim to distinction beyond being at present Parliamentary Under-Secretary to the War Office. Mr. Bromley-Davenport is of military instincts, having commanded the 4th battalion of the Imperial Yeomanry in the late war. He is also Financial Secretary at the War Office; while Sir Edward Ward is Permanent Under-Secretary.

LAKE BAIKAL.

THE telegrams yesterday included the statement that orders have been issued at St. Petersburg to lay the rails immediately over the ice of Baikal Lake to save the present delays. Lake Baikal provides the only break in the long journey via the Trans-Siberian Railway from Moscow to Dalny. The lake, which is in Siberia, is 400 miles in length and from twenty to seventy miles wide. From November to April the surface is frozen over and travellers by the great railway cross the lake in sledges at its twenty miles width. Every year telegraph poles are resocketed in the ice from shore to shore. The railway scheme provides for a deviation of the line round the southern end of the lake, but there are enormous difficulties in the way and this work proceeds slowly. There are high mountain bluffs and steep, marsh-bottomed valleys at the southern end of the lake, and the construction of this section involves bridges and tunnels for the distance of a hundred miles. The decision to lay the lines across the ice will enable Russia to save some time in hurrying forward troops to the Far East, and will to some extent relieve the congestion now experienced on the shores of the lake and at other points by the military demands on the railway. Crossing the lake in winter is, however, by no means entirely pleasant. A biting wind blows across, terrific snowstorms suddenly spring up and the sledge-trail is marked by the carcasses and bones of horses overcome by the intense cold. The bottom of the lake has many hot springs, which at times make their whereabouts known by thawing the ice to a thinness of a few inches with fatal results to travellers. The laying of metals across the frozen lake will not end Russia's difficulties in regard to her communications. The distance to be traversed by rail from Moscow to Dalny is 6,000 miles; and apart from the risks of the line breaking down under the strain to be put on it the railway beyond Lake Baikal is liable to attack by armed bands of Chunchuses. A large force will undoubtedly be required to guard the line.

LITERARY GEOGRAPHY.

GERMANY, as well as England, is just now manifesting great interest in literary geography. The latest subject being discussed in the Fatherland is whether Shakespeare ever actually visited Elsinore, within whose precincts the tragedy retold in "Hamlet" is understood to have taken place. Those who have taken the trouble to make investigation have come to the conclusion that what Shakespeare says of the famous castle is accurately described. The theory is that he went there with a troupe of actors in 1586. Others say "No"—that William Kemp, Thomas Pope, and George Bryan went and subsequently became associated with Shakespeare, and he learned the details from them. That is possible; but on the other hand it is urged as a significant fact that, while the rest of his life is more or less "reconstituted," nothing is known of his whereabouts in that very year, 1586, beyond that he was certainly neither in London nor Stratford. It is also pointed out that there are various minor details in the play with which he could scarcely have been acquainted had he not spent some time in Denmark. Thus the names of Rosencrantz and Guildenstern were celebrated throughout Denmark at the time Danish drinks are remarked upon. Horatio is said to have studied at Wittenberg, a great resort of Danish scholars; the description of the ramparts and other similar instances are quoted. Again, the room communicating with that in which Hamlet reproaches his mother is that known as the Knights' Hall, in which were the three portraits of the Kings of Denmark, among which are those of Hamlet and his father. It is scarcely probable that he "guessed right the very first time."

NORTHERN NIGERIA.

NORTHERN Nigeria according to Sir Frederic Lugard offers a new field for the employment of military officers as civil residents. Sir Frederick in a recent address on the affairs of Northern Nigeria says that, failing the supply of men with African administrative experience, he has found that selected army officers are an admirable class of men for this work. They are gentlemen; their training teaches them prompt decision; their education in military law gives them a knowledge of evidence and judicial procedure sufficient, when supplemented by a little special study, to meet the requirements of a not-too-technical system of court work, and their training in topography enables them to carry out the surveys of all their journeys. Sir Frederick tells us that officers, more especially those who have served in India, have done some excellent work in Northern Nigeria, and their sympathy with and understanding of the people is certainly not less than that of the civilian. It is an established fact, in India at all events, that a British Officer's rule when in civil employ is often marked by less "militarism" than that of the civilian, and he is more opposed to punitive operations. Both Oxford and Cambridge are, however, now coming forward with offers of facilities for the special training of graduates to enter the Colonial service, and Sir Frederick Lugard makes some suggestive remarks upon the necessary studies, which will, no doubt, receive full attention.

THE P. and O. Company's s. s. Oriental with the outward Mails of the 29th ultimo left Aden at 11 a.m. yesterday and is expected to arrive in Bombay at 7 a.m. on Saturday next.

COLONEL Sir WILLIAM BISSET, R. E., K. C. I. E. has been appointed Chairman of the Southern Mahratta Railway Company, Limited, and Sir Walter Lawrence, K.C.I.E., a Director, to fill the vacancy caused by Colonel Lindsay's death.

THE goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 16th January 1904, shows a decrease on the corresponding week of 1903 of 107,316 maunds and Rs. 20,978 in the earnings.

REPORTS from the Tibet Mission show that the worst of the winter season has probably now been endured, though late falls of snow are still possible in those high regions. No fresh developments have occurred. The new Chinese Amban is said not to have reached Lhassa yet, and it will probably take him three weeks to journey to Thana, after his arrival at the Tibetan capital.

A RETURN shows that in the six months ending on the 30th September last, the number of letters, postcards, packets and parcels dealt with in the Indian Post Offices was 209,144,000 or an increase of 19 millions compared with a similar period in 1902. Unregistered letters increased by 7 1-2 millions and postcards by nearly 9 millions.

THE following story of the Pope is told in the Italian papers. A deputation of the monks of some order had obtained an interview with him. According to the etiquette of the Vatican, only Cardinals are allowed to sit in the Pope's presence, and an invitation from him to do so is deemed equivalent to the promise of a Cardinalate. Pope Pius X. is a plain man, utterly indifferent to the etiquette of the Papal Court. He, therefore, begged the monks to take seats. They hardly knew whether they could venture to do so, and while they stood hesitating he said to them, "You do not, I suppose, expect me to draw your chairs forward for you?"

COLONEL H. D. HUTCHINSON, C. S. I., is shortly to be promoted to the rank of Major-General. The promotion of this distinguished Indian Army officer is brought about by a decision to increase the status of the Assistant Military Secretaryship for Indian affairs, which post Colonel Hutchinson holds at the War Office. The India Office has long desired this alteration, deeming the responsibilities of the post greater than the rank allowed for it; last year this was represented to Mr. Brodrick, who refused to sanction the proposal. Since the ex-War Secretary has been at the India office he has realised the necessity for having his representative in Pall Mall raised to a rank sufficient to enable him to hold his own in an office where General's rank alone counts when decisions are made.

DEAN PIGOU is an eloquent preacher, who greatly objects to anything unconventional in church. While preaching in a strange church on one occasion he noticed that people put their hats into the baptismal font as they came in. Accordingly, he instructed the verger to half-fill the font with water. At the evening service the congregation, not noticing this change in the circumstances, dropped in their hats as before, until the font was nearly filled with a motley collection sailing about in the water like boats. The remarks of the worshippers when they came to claim their headgear as they went out were probably out of place in the sacred edifice; but they don't put their hats in the baptismal font in that church now!

ANOTHER important step towards International Disarmament is to be made on July 1 next, when the army of Monaco will for the first and last time lay down its arms. On that day the ten privates and one lieutenant who at present bid defiance to the world in arms will cease their corporate existence; the officer retiring on a pension, the rest of the post entering the gendarmerie, which will thus attain the unprecedented strength of eighty men. The principality of Monaco formerly was only defended by soldiers lent by Sosin, France, or various Italian States. In 1809, however, Honoratius IV, received Napoleon's permission to levy troops on his own account, a right which was regularly exercised until 1860. After Mentone came into French hands in 1861, the Prince only continued his army as a mark of his sovereign power, one which he now feels able to dispense with.

RIVAL ARMIES.

GOOD AND BAD POINTS OF THE JAP.

(BY F. J. NORMAN.)

IN dealing with the Russian and Japanese land forces one must not forget that though the former are strangers in a strange land, this is so only to a comparative degree, for so like are the natural features and climate of the lands now occupied by them in the Far East with those they have been born and bought up in that they are, after all, very much at home in them, and perhaps in more senses than one. And then the Russian soldier is a man of peculiarly hardy physique, and can dispense with much that men of a more advanced type consider necessaries of life. In the possession of this last most useful quality in a soldier, writes Mr. F. J. Norman in the "Daily News," the Russian is immeasurably superior to the Japanese and, moreover, he is just as good—if not a better—marcher. So far as intelligence and dash are concerned the Japanese is certainly his superior, but not so in stubbornness of purpose or those shikaring qualities that—among many others—distinguish a country-born soldier from a town-bred one, and very much to the advantage of the first.

Coming from a conquering race, and with all the prestige behind it, the Russian is only too likely to prove something more than a match for the very best troops Japan can bring against him, unless it be in very preponderating force—a very unlikely contingency, all things considered. The Japanese soldier is—so far as a contempt for death is concerned—a rare plucked man and, though many possess soldierly qualities of a very high order indeed, far too many, on the other hand, are much lacking in them. For since the recent huge increment Japan has mabe to her forces the conscription laws, like a huge casting-net, have gathered into all ranks of her army a number of men who in no circumstances can be considered material likely to make good soldiers. For Japan, like India, and other Oriental countries too, has long had her fighting classes and non-fighters and outcasts. And then far too much capital has been made out of the conduct of Japanese soldiers in North China. The world was surprised to seehow exceedingly well the so-called "pagans" behaved, and it seems has allowed its surprise to overrule its judgments. They were a more or less picked body of men, and their authorities took every care to instill into them the idea that as they were on trial before the whole civilized world it behoved, them to conduct themselves aright. This they most certainly did, and perhaps to no one's surprise more so than to their own friends.

DETERIORATION OF PHYSIQUE.

Since the recent huge increase in the Japanese army above mentioned the general physique of the men has deteriorated to an alarming extent, and according to statistics compiled in one of the divisional offices it would appear that of the youths who now come up for examination under the Law of Conscription only 20 per cent. are in a sound state of health, 12 per cent. sufficiently fit to be placed in the second grade, and the remainder physically unfit for service. The minimum height has had to be lowered, and is now 4 feet 11 1-2 inches, or slightly less. To this must be added the fact that few Japaneee town-bred soldiers, and these are very much on the increase in the army but are not tained with some form of disease, consumption, disease of the digestive organs, and kakke, otherwise known in India and the Malay Peninsula as beri-beri. One of the the greatest authorities upon the country has called kakke "the national scourge of Japan,' for, he says, "it attacks all, and with special frequency and virulence young and otherwise healthy men." It is more or less contagious and soldiers appear, and increasingly so, to be specially liable to it. And then unlike their more fortunate comrades in the navy, Japanese soldiers are conscripts, and very often very unwilling ones too. For the Japanese military system is founded somewhat upon that of the German, and though not so harsh is yet sufficiently so to make quite a large number of the men commit suicide every years.

The Japanese military officer is a fairly well-educated man so far as his professional duties are concerned, but of matters outside of them he very often is remarkably ignorant, and more often still has little or no desire to be enlightened. He may be divided into three classes: the highly-trained staff officer, invariably a keen soldier, well up in his duties, often well born, and a man of refinement and attainments of no mean order, and with some considerable knowledge of Western lands and people and their methods; the second, a keen soldier, but lacking somewhat in education; and the last, the humdrum regimental or departmental officer, who does his duty, and that is all. The first will, if holding a high command or post, certainly belong to the Choshin clan, the ruling clan in Japan where the army is concerned; the second or third may or may not be members of the same clan, but of this there is no doubt that unless a Japanese officer possesses exceptional abilities and qualifications his promotion to the higher grades—even though he may be a member of the Imperial House—is not in the least accelerated by interest or influence in high places. On the other hand, should an officer possess the highest of abilities and qualifications, and yet not belong to the Cho-shin clan, his chances of promotion to the highest commands and posts are absolutely nil. Such officers may, and very often do, fill posts of secondary importance. Want of practicability and lack of initiative are perhaps the weakest points of the Japanese officer, and this is due to training, and the fact that the higher authorities retain in their hands the power of ordering everything, even ever so small, permitting their juniors to exercise absolutely no powers of discretion. Everything even of the simplest nature they insist upon being referred to them.

A PERFECT ORGANIZATION.

The organization of the Japanese army is perfect, though, perhaps, somewhat intricate. For like some delicate and clever piece of machinery it may, if put to a severe enough test, break down, and then, though the Japanese are grand organizers, they are very slow about their work. In one thing, however, they possess an enormous advantage over the Russians, and that is in their Intelligence Department. Transport arrangements, other than marine, are entirely in favor of the Russians. The best beast of burden of Japan is man, and remarkably clever he is, too, in carrying weights and handling and trundling along the light hands-carts of his native land, but, then, the Japanese lower classes are not an altogether desirable class as camp followers. Russia has the whole of Siberia and Manchuria to draw her transport from, and remarkably fine transport too, and, then, Russian soldiers, unlike the Japanese, are used to the handling of horses, mules, and camels.

According to the latest statistics, compiled for the Japanese War Office by the Prefectural authorities, there were last July in Japan:—

Carts drawn by horses ...	93,207
Carts drawn by cattle (ox) ...	30,469
Carts drawn by men ...	1,215,353
Jinrickishas ...	205,717
Sledges ...	43,282
Stallions ...	629,189
Mares ...	795,274

The above numbers though correct, have undoubtedly taken in every cart, horse, etc., irrespective of whether or no they would be fit for transport services.

The infantry is undoubtedly the best arm in the Japanese service, and though well armed and equipped, it is terribly overloaded, and for too many of the men are of wretchedly poor physique, and wanting in soldierly qualities. The rifle is a good one, called Murata, but though lighter than the Russian is scarcely superior to it.

The artillery are well armed so far as their guns are concerned, but the Japanese gunner is certainly not better than the Russian, perhaps not so good.

BAD CAVALRY, BUT GOOD MEN.

The Japanese cavalry is bad and very decidedly so, vied from any point whatever. The horses are small and weedy, ill-shaped, badly bred and as badly broken in, and the troopers the absurdest riders and horsemasters imaginable. Otherwise they are the bestmen in the Japanese Army, and a pity it is for Japan that they are so thrown away, for, coming as they do from the better-to-do agricultural and Samurai classes, they could stiffen the ranks of either its artillery or infantry to quite an appreciable extent. Against the Cossacks, even the mounted infantry-like ones the Russians have in the Far East, they will stand absolutely no chance.

(Concluded on page 6.)

TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BEFORE THE STORM.

TSAR PRAYS TO HEAVEN.

St. Petersburg Stupified.

AWAITING THE FIRST SHOT.

EXPECTED NAVAL BATTLE.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 7.

The Tsar is about to proceed to Moscow to submit his cause and the Empire's fate to the Almighty before the altar of the Troitzko Monastery, as his fathers have done in the past, before drawing the sword.

The British Embassy at St. Petersburg takes charge of Japan's interests.

M. Kurino, the Japanese Minister at St Petersburg, proceeds to Berlin to-morrow.

Reuter wires from Shanghai that the transport Kwangping is leaving with a force of the Sherwood Foresters for Chingwangtao presumably to safeguard the Tientsin-Niuchwang Railway.

General Ian Hamilton has started to join the Russian forces.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 8.

M. Kurino, the Japanese Minister at St. Petersburg, intimated to Japan on the 5th instant that the Russian reply had been delayed 22 days and Russia meanwhile was actively preparing for war.

Japan, therefore, refused to wait any longer.

The Japanese Ministers in London and Paris were interviewed yesterday and did not believe the Russian reply had yet been delivered.

News of the rupture has been received with stupefaction at St. Petersburg, where they still hope that Japan's decision will be modified when Japan is aware of the conciliatory nature of the reply.

Reuter wires from Seoul that the navigation of Japanese vessels has been stopped between Chemulpo and Fusan on account of an expected naval engagement.

HEAVY FALL IN STOCKS.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 8.

Russian stocks have fallen four per cent; Japanese 4 1-2 ; and Consols 1-2 per cent to-day.

THE BALKANS TROUBLE.

Prospects of a Campaign.

TURKISH PREPARATIONS.

LONDON, FEB 7.

The unrest in the Balkans is markedly increasing.

The Turkish Government is commandeering rolling stock as before the Greek war.

[General Tzontcheff, the Insurgent leader, was interviewed in Paris on his way back to Bulgaria. "It is just possible," he said, "that England, France, and Italy may be forced to come to our rescue two or three months hence." For General Tzontcheff does not place the smallest belief in the sincerity of the Russo-Austrian reform-mongers. "Four months", he says, "have passed since the cessation of hostilities. But nothing has been done for the Macedonians ; absolutely nothing. Do you believe that anything will be done in the next six or eight weeks ? No. Nor do I. After the eight weeks, the bands will muster once more in the mountains. And then the Turk will argue, as he did before, that the insurrection must be crushed before reforms can be introduced. The European officials will be supervised by Hilmi Pacha. Who is to supervise Hilmi? ! The Sultan. The old game. Zekki Pacha, Artillery commandant, has been appointed one of three referees in this matter of reform. He will give us reform in the shape of bombshells. General Tzontcheff's district—if the insurrection is resumed—will probably be North-Eastern Macedonia. Sarafoff will return to his old haunts in the central region. At present he is trying to muster a band of Garibaldians in Italy. Guerdchikoff Sarafoff's companion in their recent visit to the West, will shortly be at his post in the Adrianople vilayet. But the distribution of commands will be effected at a final meeting of the interior committee of the insurgent organization.]

BRITISH ARMY REFORM.

New Council Appointments.

The Army Council has been appointed and consists of the Secretary of State, Mr. Arnold Forster. Military Members : Generals Neville Lyttelton, Hersley Douglas, Plumer, and Wolfe-Murray. Civil Members : Lord Donoughmore, Mr. Bromley-Davenport, and Mr. Edward Ward, Secretary.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 8.

General Wolfe-Murray, Quartermaster-General in India, leaves Bombay by the mail of the 20th February, to take up his new appointment upon the Army Council at home. It is not yet settled who will succeed him here.

The marriage of General Wolfe-Murray's daughter to Mr. Sutherland takes place on the 16th instant.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MR. BALFOUR'S ILLNESS.

LONDON FEBRUARY 8.

Mr. Balfour has developed a bronchial trouble and another doctor has been summoned.

CRICKET IN AUSTRALIA.

Play to-day at Melbourne has been delayed till after lunch owing to the sodden state of the wicket.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BRITAIN AND RUSSIA.

THE MISSION TO TIBET.

Lord Lansdowne's Plain Words.

REMARKABLE OFFICIAL PAPERS.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 8.

The official papers on Tibet, which cover a period from October 1899 to 30th January 1904, have been published.

A Russian Memorandum dated 2nd February 1903 threatened steps to protect Russian interests in consequence of British action.

Lord Lansdowne on the 18th February informed Count Beckendorff, the Russian Ambassador in London, that if there was any display of Russian activity Great Britain would be obliged to reply by a display of activity exceeding that of Russia.

Some weeks later Count Beckendorff submitted a statement of Russian views declaring that any disturbance of the status quo in Tibet would compel Russia to safeguard her interests elsewhere in Asia.

Lord Lansdowne replied that Great Britain must insist upon Tibet fulfilling her treaty obligations.

When the Mission advanced Count Beckendorff made earnest representations to Lord Lansdowne, who replied that it was beyond measure strange that these protests should be made by a Power which had fall over the world never hesitated to encroach upon her neighbours, and if the Russian Government had a right to complain of Great Britain advancing in Tibet territory what kind of language should Great Britain not be entitled to use concerning Russian encroachments in Manchuria, Turkestan, and Persia

A despatch from the Viceroy to the Secretary of State for India, dated 13th December 1903, says that Colonel Younghusband reports that Russian arms had entered Tibet and that the Tibetans were relying on the promises of Russian support.

TERRIBLE FIRE AT BALTIMORE.

A most disastrous fire is raging at Baltimore. It began at eleven yesterday morning and is still blazing.

The fire brigades at New York and Philadelphia and other cities have sent contingents to the scene but all are powerless.

The losses so far are roughly estimated at ten millions sterling.

MR. POWELL WILLIAMS DEAD.

Another Parliamentary Vacancy.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 7.

The death is announced of Mr. Joseph Powell Williams, member for South Birmingham.

Mr. JosephPowell Williams has sat in the Liberal Unionist interest for South Birmingham since1885. He was born at Worcester in 1840,and was educated at the Edgbarton Proprietary School. He went into business in Birmingham and travelled in the United States at the time of the war. This so interfered with his prospects that he returned to London and obtained an appointment in the Post Office. He was drafted to the EasternDivision of the Surveyor's Department, where his chief was Anthony Trollope. Upon his father's death in 1873 Mr. Williams returned to Birmingham, where he again entered business and also politics. For ten years he took an active part in the organisation of the Liberal Unionist Party, and he followed Mr. Chamberlain into the Unionist Ministry of 1895 as Financial Secretary to the War Office. He was said to be a born question-answerer, and had an opportunity of displaying his talent in this direction whilst in office. During his political career he was Chairman of the Executive of the National Liberal Union and Vice-President of the Birmingham Liberal Unionist Association.. He wrote several pamphlets on County Government and the Ballot Act, and an article on Ground Rents in "The Nineteenth Century."In 1886 he was returned to Parliament unopposed. In 1892 he was returned by a majority of 2,923, and in 1895 the figures were :—

J. Powell Williams (L. U.).....	4,830
Priestman (G. L).....	1,257
Majority.	3,573

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

ADEN, FEBRUARY 8.

The P. and O. S. N. Co's s.s. Oriental, with English Mails of the 29th ultimo, left here for Bombay at 11 a.m. to-day and the steamer Oceana left for Colombo and Australia at 10 a.m. to-day.

THE CALCUTTA HIGH COURT.

CONGESTION OF BUSINESS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 8.

The Bengal Chamber of Commerce have once more addressed the Government of India on the subject of the need of strengthening and reorganising the Calcutta High Court to enable it to deal with the present appalling congestion of litigation. They urge that at least one more Judge should be appointed and also a capable assistant or deputy registrar with shorthand typists for recording evidence. They also suggest changes in the system to prevent the time of the Judges being needlessly taken up in Chambers dealing with uncontested applications, minor applications in insolvency, and petitions for probate and letters of administration all of which might be disposed of by a subordinate officer.

THE TINNEVELLY MISSIONARY CASE.

MADRAS, FEBRUARY 8.

In the Madras High Court, this morning, Mr. Eardley-Norton mentioned to their Lordships his intention to make an application to-morrow morning in connection with the Tinnevelly missionary case. He said : "I now merely bring to the notice of this Court a publication which has been put in my hands entitled 'The Harvest Field" a missionary magazine, which contains an article of the most defamatory and scurrilous nature and a very serious contempt of this Court, and animadverting upon the conduct of your Lordship, the Chief Justice, and the late Mr. Justice Bhashaym Iyengar with reference to the Tinnevelly conversion case."

Mr. Norton will formally move his application to-morrow.

Rs. 5,000 TO 10.

PLACING the 1st three in the G. W. HANDICAP. CHARLES HARDING, 28, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE FESTIVITIES AT BARODA.

SPORTS IN THE ARENA.

ELEPHANT AND BULL FIGHTS.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

BARODA, FEBRUARY 6.

One of the most interesting events the guests of his Highness the Gaekwar have witnessed during the progress of the festivities in Baroda has been the arena sports, which were held this afternoon in the large amphitheatre on the confines of the city. The amphitheatre is thoroughly in accord with the sport that the large company who thronged it were privileged to witness. Built of massive masonry, with barricaded gates and small entrances large enough to afford cover for those who have charge of his Highness's ferocious bulls and elephants, but too small to permit of the passage of the beasts themselves, it is thoroughly reminiscent of the amphitheatres of the ancients or the more modern arenas in which the bull-fights of Spain are held at the present day. Its walls on every hand thronged with excited spectators, eager to show their sympathies or to manifest their disapproval,one half-expected to see the doom of some of the combatants indicated by the down-turned thumb, as was these case in the gladiatorial struggles of Rome. The programme which his Highness provided was thoroughly characteristic. It included a clever gymnastic display, a number of strenuous wrestling bouts, bull-fights, ram-fights, elephant-fights, and elephant-baiting. There was nothing particularly remarkable about the athletic display with which the programme opened, although some very clever tumbling was witnessed. As a side "turn" a couple of performing parrots were introduced,and these wonderful birds,we are inclined to think, would do a great deal towards making the fortune of their trainer in an average circus.

The real sport of the afternoon began with the wrestling contests. The combatants were enormous and burly natives, presumably from the north of India. Their muscular development was remarkable, their strength apparently far beyond the average, and as they entered the arena and loudly slapped their thighs and breasts they met each other with a show of determination that was quite sensational. As to the rules of this particular description of wrestling few of the spectators appeared to know much. It sufficed them to know that the aim and object of the contesting wrestlers was to place each other upon the broad of their backs. Some succeeded in this difficult operation, but time was called upon the majority whilst the struggle was still proceeding and the percentage of "draws" was high. After the wrestlers came his Highness's fighting bulls. From opposite ends of the arena two massive bull-buffaloes were led in, a screen shading them from each other's view. When the screen was withdrawn they rushed at each other with lowered heads, and met with a crash of horns that appeared to make the whole arena vibrate. The sensations of the European ladies who were present were manifested by smothered exclamations and averted heads. It was slightly manifest that this class of sport needs careful initiation for its proper appreciation. In describing struggles of this kind one's feelings are mixed. It was evident from the loud "shabashes" of the native spectators that it was quite equal to, if not above, the average of such displays. The two bulls gored each other fiercely. Their attendants were upon their heels, at their sides, everywhere ; but the struggle, which to them was doubtless as thrilling as it was to the spectators, engrossed the whole of their attention. When one of the massive creatures had pinned his opponent against the palisade, and there were indications that the results of his fierce attentions to his overthrown enemy would be very serious if they were continued, the two animals were separated by main force and dragged away still panting to renew the struggle. Another pair of bulls was led in, but in this case the match was sligh ly uneven. The larger animal gained the victory from the first shock of combat, and his smaller opponent, with fright in his eyes, bounded round the ring and was chased right out of the arena, very properly coming to the conclusion that in his case discretion was much the better part of valour. This event introduced a little comedy into a spectacle the exciting effects of which were otherwise rather harrowing.

A series of ram-fights was next witnessed : black against white, and as the main point about a meeting of rams in a struggle of this kind is the weight of the combatants, the white variety were victorious all along the line. It must be said for all the animals concerned in all these peculiar combats that none of them shirked the struggle. They appeared to take the keenest of interest in the cracking of each other's skulls, and no matter what might be the consequences of one of the extraordinary collisions which they brought upon themselves they were always prepared without persuasion to back up, and charge again with all the vigour of which they were capable.

Later on came the turn of the elephants, and here his Highness's guest were privileged to witness a unique display of elephant-training. One of these clever beasts could fence and juggle, and twirl his club with as much skill and as much precision almost as his human trainer. Two ferocious-looking animals were eventually introduced into the ring, and there was some excitement when the ponderous beasts made for each other with strides which caused the ground to vibrate. Their anger was short-lived however. After a few passes, which did not amount to much, they relinquished the struggle, and for want of other entertaining material an exhibition of elephant-baiting was given. With pointed lances one of the biggest of the Gaekwar's elephants was worked up into a fury by an army of agile natives, and there was much bellowing and snorting as the great beast attempted to wreak his vengeance upon his tormentors. Needless to say, beset at every hand, he found it impossible to rivet his attention in any particular quarter, and everybody who was intrepid enough to enter the arena escaped unscathed.

Among the company who witnessed this remarkable programme were his Highness the Gaekwar and several other members of the Gaekwar family, the Hon. Mr. Justice Fulton, and the majority of the guests who were accommodated in the European Guests' Camp, Sir Balchandra Krishna, and numbers of native gentlemen from Bombay and all parts of the Presidency. The sports concluded as the sun went down, and apart from the banquet, which was held in the Laxmi Vilas Palace in the evening, were the concluding feature of an engrossingly-interesting series of entertainments.

DEATH OF A RESIDENT SURGEON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA. FEBRUARY 8

Mr. J. Clarke, Resident Medical Officer, Eden Sanitarium, died at Darjiling this morning. His death was due to blood-poisoning, supposed to have been contracted five days ago by counting a large sum of rupees with a cut finger.

DEATH OF MR. BROUGH.

The death at Marseilles is reported of Mr. Percy Brough, brother of the well-known actor.

MADRAS ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT.

MADRAS, FEBRUARY 8.

The Madras Association Football Tournament began to-day. The Y. M. C. A., Madras, met the Lincolnshire Regiment from Secunderabad. A very good game ensued. The Lincolns had the best of the game all through and won by three goals to nil. A match between the Essex Regiment and the 1st Leicesters was also arranged for this evening but the former scratched.

SPORT IN ENGLAND.

FIRST LEAGUE FOOTBALL.

THE UNIVERSITY SOCCER MATCH.

CONTINENTAL POLO TOURNAMENTS.

LONDON, JANUARY 22.

For the last month or so football enthusiasts have been selecting the teams which they regard as the most likely winners of the League Championships. With regard to the Second Division of the Football League, the selection of Preston North End and Woolwich Arsenal has been justified, for only a miracle can prevent one or the other of these clubs from securing championship honours. On the other hand, the contests for the First Division of the League and that for the Southern Championship are as open as they can be. First Sheffield United and then Manchester City threatened to go away from the others, but things have levelled down again, and now there is very little indeed to choose between the the first half-dozen of the senior clubs. The same applies to the Southern League contest. Only a little while ago Luton had such a commanding lead over all their opponents that they appeared to stand alone, but a defeat and a couple of drawn games have pulled them back considerably, and now they have such a slight call over the others that their advantage stands for very little. It would probably be easier to select the teams that will occupy that two last places in the three competitions than the two first. Three games in the Southern League to be decided to-morrow, are to be played in or near London. First and foremost is that at Kensal Rise, where Luton try conclusions with the Queen's Park Rangers. In spite of their defeat at Fulham a fortnight ago, and their failure to beat Millwall last Saturday, Luton must not be regarded as a deteriorated side. Although defeated by Fulham it was only by a solitary little goal which, after all, does not say much against them. Anyhow their visit to town to-morrow afternoon will be watched with great interest. The Rangers are not doing at all badly this season, for they have won nine and lost only five games out of nineteen. In consequence only four points separate them from Luton, who are at the head of the poll in company with Portsmouth. The fact that they have lost only five matches so far proves the Rangers to be a side who are not to be despised. Immense interest is sure to be taken in the game, the result of which is decidedly open. It is certain that Luton will have to play right at the top of their form to place two points to their credit. Fulham receive a visit from Kettering. The form of neither of these teams can be called good. Fulham, however, are a side of surprises, one day playing almost brilliantly and the next poorly. To date Kettering have proved successful on four occasions only out of nineteen matches, with the result that they tie with three other clubs—West Ham, Brighton, and New Brompton—for bottom place. The advantage of being at home should be sufficient to give Fulham a much needed victory. Millwall are not likely to experience much trouble in defeating New Brompton, for the latter can boast of only to successes in nineteen games. As the Dockers are at home they should win hands down ; indeed, New Brompton will in all probability have their list of goals against added to considerably. Southampton owe their prominent position in the table partly to the fact that they have played more matches than the majority of their rivals. Even now they are some little way behind Luton, for, in addition to having one point less to their credit, they have played two games more. The Saints', however, have a comparatively easy task set them to-morrow, for Swindon, to visit them, will not give much trouble.

The majority of the games in the First Division of the League promise well. Possibly the best is that to be decided at Everton, where the Villans try conclusions with the home side. The first meeting of these teams resulted in a fairly easy victory for Aston by three goals to one. It is extremely doubtful, however, whether they will repeat this success. On the first occasion the Villans had the advantage of being at home, but to-morrow the advantage will be in their opponents' favour. A fortnight ago Everton showed Sheffield United that they were a very difficult side to beat at home, and it is just possible that the Villans may find it out to-morrow. Sheffield United's visit to Derby County should provide a capital struggle The Derbyites are a very different side to what they were at the beginning of the season, and may be reckoned on to do their best to avert defeat. Manchester City could not fulfil their engagement with the Wolverhampton last Saturday, on account of the snow, but it does not appear likely that their match to-morrow with Notts County will be interfered with in the same manner. With the advantage of being at home, the Manchester team should have little difficulty in placing two points to their credit. That improved side, Small Heath entertain the Middlesbrough combination. Although the latter, on form, to date are slightly better than the others, it will be a little surprising if the Heathens fail to place a victory to their credit, for they are playing in the great style just now. Although both West Bromwich Albion and Liverpool figure at the bottom of the table, their meeting at West Bromwich to-morrow is sure to prove a big attraction. Liverpool's victory over Sunderland last week showed that, in spite of their low position, they can play a good game at times. It is a toss-up as to which side is the best, or rather worst. On figures neither can be called great. The Albion will be at home, so this may be sufficient to give them victory Sunderland receive a visit from Bury, while Sheffield Wednesday entertain the Blackburn Rovers. It is somewhat difficult to wax enthusiastic over the games in the Second Division, for none of the clubs except Preston North End and Woolwich Arsenal appear to have an earthly chance of securing championship honours. More interest than usual, however, will be taken in the result of to-morrow's games, for both the North Enders and the Arsenal have something to beat. The former go to Burnley, where they meet the local team. Although they are not in anything like so good a position as their opponents, Burnley, at times have shown capital form. It will not be surprising if they put up a good fight to-morrow, but that they will beat the North Enders is altogether another matter. Woolwich Arsenal's disappointing display against Burton United last Saturday, when the men from

Battalion, R.F.A. ; 1 Company, Connaught Rangers, —will move by the path following the bank of the river, via Bhavdi, through the gorges up to a position threatening the enemy's line of retreat about one-and-a-half miles north of Wagholi.

AFTER ORDER.

The whole force will stand to arms at 5-15 a.m."

The plan was carried out as ordered. The first two columns advanced and seized the hills in their front without opposition ; then, later on, they moved forward and joined hands on the main road to Poona about one or two miles N. E. of Wagholi.

The third, or C., column, having seized the ridges above Talepur, advanced along under cover of them by the bank until it reached the sharp bend which the Indrayani river makes between Bhaudi and Wadgaon Shend. Due south of this was a high hill, on the steep northern slopes of which were entrenched companies of the East Lancashire Regiment, who had also parties on the low ridge running towards the river. The 40th Battery, R. F. A., opened a heavy fire upon the trenches at about 2000 yards ; while the Connaught Rangers and the 125th Rifles, creeping forward along the nullah and dashing in widely-extended lines across the open, succeeded in putting the defenders to flight and seizing the hill. Meanwhile the 45th Battery, which had gone forward to act as Horse Artillery, was gallantly but ineffectually charged by the 33rd Light Cavalry, which unfortunately got into broken ground and suffered considerably.

Shortly after the capture of the hill, the White Artillery came into action near Lohegaon, nearer to Poona, thus showing that the attempt to cut off the enemy's retreat had failed. However the two batteries were unexpectedly charged and surrounded by the 29th Lancers, but were ruled 'not captured' as the Red cavalry had come under a heavy infantry fire on their way. But this infantry had been put out of action at the capture of the hill and had no rit to take any further part in the battle.

The "Stand Fast" was now sounded ; and the Red Force was ordered to bivouac at Wagholi.

Poona, February 6.

To-day proved to be the last day of the manœuvres. The Red Force, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Kettlewell, 120th N. I., was ordered to pursue the White Army and cut it off from Poona ; while the latter were to frustrate any attempt of their opponents to enter the city.

At 7 a.m. Colonel Kettlewell sent off a flying column, composed of the 120th Infantry and 125th Rifles under Lieutenant-Colonel Fry, 125th Rifles, with orders to march via Aulichwari and cross the Mutha Mulla river, about one mile due east of Karadi. Thence it should endeavour to move into Poona unobserved and cut off the enemy's retreat by the Bund bridge. The remainder of the force, under Major Hume, Connaught Rangers, marched along the main road to deliver a sustained holding attack with the object of diverting the enemy's attention from the other column.

The plan was well devised and succeeded admirably. The White Force, anticipating an attack on the north side of the Mutha Mulla had taken up a position facing east and extending from Lohogaon to the river. Lohogaon itself was strongly fortified and defended by two companies of the Sappers and Miners (White). Shortly after, the Red army advanced ; the 40th Battery, R. F. A., moving along north of the Poona road, was fired at by the artillery and infantry from this village. The two companies of the Connaught Rangers escorting the guns advanced in detail and endeavoured to drive out the defenders, but lost half a company and were forced to halt, even though the 40th Battery endeavoured to assist them by vigorously shelling Lohogaon. The Sappers and Miners entrenched in the "enceinte" suffered little and held their position until the troops on their right were forced back towards Poona when they evacuated the village and retired on Yerrowda Jail.

The White Force now suddenly found itself assailed in the rear. Lieutenant-Colonel Fry's column had succeeded in entering Poona and, re-crossing the river by Fitzgerald Bridge, had established itself on Bund Hill. Caught between two fires the position of the invaders was hopeless. The "Cease Fire" was sounded ; and the troops were ordered to march to quarters or bivouac.

This ended the manœuvres, which, on the whole, proved instructive to all who had taken part in them. The two cavalry regiments, the 29th Lancers and the 33rd Light Cavalry, profited most ; as they had practically the first few days all to themselves.

Lieutenant-General Sir Archibald Hunter, K.C.B., D.S.O., who has been an interested spectator throughout, will inspect the Ahmednagar and Sirur troops on Monday ; after which they will return to their respective stations.

BREAKING-UP OF THE FORCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, FEBRUARY 8.

The Connaught Rangers, 125th (Napier's) Rifles, and 29th Lancers, who took part in the manœuvres set out on their return to Ahmednagar this morning. Three regiments encamped near the Bund after the conclusion of operations on Saturday and remained there the whole of yesterday. The departure was fixed for this morning. Major-General Richardson and the staff went out to the camping ground to inspect the men prior to their departure. Three regiments march back the whole way. The 29th Lancers go to Sirur.

RIVAL ARMIES.

(Concluded from page 4)

As regards what tactics the Japanese are likely to pursue it may safely be taken for granted they will use their utmost endeavour to land—in the shortest time possible—as many men as they can at Fusan in the first place, and then at Masampho, Mokpo, and perhaps Gensan. They would push foward in order to seize the King of Korea and his capital with as little delay as possible. With the King of Korea and his capital in their hands they would then be the virtual masters and rulers of all Southern Korea, by far the wealthiest and most important half of that hapless and hopeless "Peninsula kingdom" To frustrate such an attempt on their part the Russians may land troops at Chemulpho, though it is scarcely likely, considering what a hazardous proceeding such an undertaking would be. On the other hand, supposing they have all their troops lying ready just north of the Yalu, they could not even the most favourable circumstances, get into Seoul in less than a week. The Japanese are likely to reap great advantages at the commencement of this long talked of an expected campaign in the Far East but whether they will be able to retain them later on time alone will tell.

THE COLABA ASYLUM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR.—The letter of your correspondent "Mens Sana" on the subject of the treatment dealt out to the lunatics at the Government Lunatic Asylum in Bombay puts me in mind of the same subject. Some ten or twelve years ago my late friend Dr N. F. Bunshaw was desired by some certain Raja or Thakore Saheb to enquire whether there are any scientific remedies employed for lunacy in Europe and to know something about the treatment given to lunatics and the remedies employed for lunacy at the Bombay Lunatic Asylum. Being a gentleman of high intelligence and great abilities, he seemed to have studied the subject and came to Bombay for his enquiry at the Asylum. There appeared to be not much desire or willingness to impart the information at the Asylum. But he was able to know after all that there was, as he told me, no special sort of treatment known there at all for the special disease, lunacy, and that there was crass ignorance of the scientific methods employed in Europe for curing it. Unless great strides have been made now towards the removal of such ignorance and towards employing scientific remedies of which the public have not been made aware, we must take it that the old conditions still exist. Now that the institution has been brought to public notice it is, I submit, time that it should be so improved in the light of scientific progress as any rate to give some relief to the most unfortunate of suffering humanity, and that it should be conducted with an adequate amount of care and concern and the necessary vigilance over it by the powers-that-be.—Yours, &c.

SHAPURJEE SORABJEE.

HISTORY OF THE RUSSO-JAPANESE DISPUTE.

FACTS LEADING TO THE CRISIS.

As many people have forgotten the sequence of events which has culminated in the present crisis in the relations of Russia and Japan, a brief resume of the incidents connected therewith since the spring of last year, when the outlook first became really serious is of interest at the present juncture.

On many occasions prior to 1903 reports reached Japan of Russian activity both in Manchuria and in the north of Korea ; but it was not until the middle of April last that the rumour gained currency that the Russian troops instead of being withdrawn from Manchuria at the time specified, would be reinforced. However, as this news emanated from Peking and Tientsin, where unfounded rumours of a more or less alarming character had originated before, little credence was placed upon the reports at first. Then an official report reached Tokyo (about April 15th) announcing that the Russian troops stationed at Newchwang and Mukden had been partially withdrawn—whether temporarily or permanently was not stated. A few days subsquently it was pointed out that although the Russian Government had declared its intention of carrying out the evacuation of Manchuria in the second stage there was still a force of between 600 and 700 Russian troops in the possession. Various excuses were made by Russia for her delay in completing the evacuation. On April 24th the Japanese Minister and the British "Charge d' Affaires" addressed a joint Note to Prince Ching to the effect that Russia's delay in evacuating Manchuria was calculated to disturb the peace of the Orient and was prejudicial to the interests of Japan and Great Britain, also requesting that the Chinese Government should inquire of the Russian Government as to when the evacuation would be completed. Then a few days subsequently, the seven conditions demanded from China by Russia were published, together with China's refusal to agree to them. It was not long, however, before it became evident that in view of the strong opposition of Japan, Great Britain, and the United States and of the firm stand taken by China, the Russian attitude on the Manchuria question had undergone a change, the Muscovite Power stoutly denying that any new demands had been officially preferred on China. Thus the issue again resolved itself into the question of the mere evacuation of Manchuria. It was on May 8th that the news came that Russian troops were on their way to Wiju in Korea, while vessels were busily engaged conveying Russian troops from Port Arthur to the Yalu and neighbourhood. Russian troops to the number of 14,000 were also reported to be stationed on the banks of the Liao River. It was then announced that the Russian Representative had addressed a lengthy Note to the Chinese Foreign Office, stating that Russia intended to modify her former demands. A period of some weeks elapsed. In the meantime rumours were current regarding a secret Convention proposed by M. Plancon, the Russian "Charge d'Affaires" which he and M. Lessar, the Russian Minister, used all efforts to get Prince Ching to agree to, and which it seemed, out of sheer desperation, the Prince had partially promised to comply with.

It is a notable fact that at the beginning of June, General Kuropatkine, the Russian Minister for War, visited Japan and was most hospitably entertained ; and on June 17th it was reported that a provisional agreement had been signed in regard to Manchuria and Korea by that Minister and the Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs. The authenticity of the document published was strenuously denied, and whether or not it represented proposals made by General Kuropatkine, it is clear that no such document was signed.

Meanwhile timber-cutting operations were being extensively carried on by the Russians in North Korea, and no signs of the evacuation of Manchuria seriously speaking were shown. As emphasising the patience which Japan has shown during all these months, it is worth nothing that a meeting of the Elder Statesmen was held as far back as June 23rd, when it was decided that the Japanese Government should enter upon negotiations with Russia with the object of preserving peace in the Far East ; "yet recourse will be had to stronger measures if a satisfactory reply be not obtained from the Power concerned." That "satisfactory reply" has not even yet arrived. Considerable unrest was now shown in Japan, the memorial by seven Tokyo professors addressed to the Premier, urging the Government to recognise its responsibilities, causing no little sensation. It was now said that Prince Ching had gone over to the Russian side altogether, and it seemed evident that the Chinese Government was for some reason or other playing a double game, it being reported that a secret agreement had been signed on June 18th between M. Lessar and Prince Ching. This was subsequently denied, and the next important news was that a conference of Russian Ministers had been held at Port Arthur, when a "strong policy" in regard to Manchuria was agreed to. Then there was a lull, the usual reports, however, of Russian activity in both Manchuria and Korea being made public from time to time. About this time, having urged M. Lessar to carry out the Convention for the evacuation of Manchuria without success the Chinese Government entered into direct negotiations with St. Petersburg, but was practically ignored. It was announced that Prince Ching had asked Mr. Conger, the U S. Minister in Peking to endeavour if possible with the assistance of a third party to compell Russia to withdraw from Manchuria without delay. There were several rumours at this time but though some sections of the Jingo party in Japan became excited and urged the Government to strike a blow at Russia without delay, the Government showed perfect equanimity and seemed anxious to leave no stone unturned to effect a peaceful settlement of the difficulty. The Yong-am-pho lease question caused considerable irritation. M. Lessar urging the Korean Government to oppose the strong protests lodged by the Japanese and British Ministers against it. The lease was in the end practically annulled though the Russians continued to take advantage of it. At the time it was feared that the Yong-am-pho lease question itself might lead to serious consequences, while the question of the opening of Wiju was a burning one the Russian attitude being provoking in the extreme. The Korean Minister for Foreign Affairs resigned at the end of August owing to the complications caused by these questions. News reached Tokyo on September 11th of fresh proposals made by Russia to China in regard to Manchuria, the question of the evacuation being avoided. Varied versions of these proposals were given in the vernacular papers, and they were generally considered wholly unfavourable to Japan. As the time for the evacuation drew near assurances came to hand from Russian sources that no new works were being established in Manchuria, while it was stated elsewhere that Russian troops were being literally poured into the country. On September 24th, it was reported, Prince Ching wrote to the Russian Government definitely stating that his Government could not consider the new Russian proposals until the evacuation had been completed as agreed upon. So matters went on the air being full of rumours and there being every evidence that Japan was determined to abide by the conditions adopted in the previous June. Naval and military preparations were reported, and it is not surprising that on October 8th (the day that Russia by a Convention signed on April 8th, 1902, promised to complete the evacuation of Manchuria) matters looked serious, especially as the Russian troops which had been moved during the first stage of six months had been moved back again.

Conferences were then held frequently between Baron Komura, the Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs, and Baron Rosen, the Russian Envoy. The Elder Statesmen had not met to discuss the Manchurian question since June, but they, with the chief Ministers, assembled again on the 13th October, when the ways and means by which the previous decision could be carried into effect were discussed. After the contentions of both sides had been plainly communicated by the respective representatives a third conference took place, when the veteran statesman, and Cabinet Ministers formulated what has been described as Japan's irreducible minimum, which was presented to Baron Rosen five days later. If Japan had sought a "casus belli," she could justifiably have found one in the fact that Mr. Hagiwara, the Secretary of the Japanese Legation at Seoul, who was sent by the Government to make inquiries as to the truth or otherwise of the rumoured Russian troops in Yong-am-pho, was prohibited by the Russians from landing at Yong-am-pho on October 22nd. It was not until a week later that an official apology was made for this action. Then there was the re-occupation of Mukden about the middle of November, which aroused much indignation, It was not until December 11th some six weeks after Japan's Notes was sent that Russia's reply was received. In that reply Russia is understood to have made certain concessions on unimportant points but its general tenor was such that Japan could not possibly accept it as a decision of the points at issue. Thereupon a fourth conference between Elder Statesmen and Ministers took place on December 16th when it was resolved to pursue a forward policy to adhere to the previous resolution and not to yield an inch. In consequence of the fourth council Baron Komura had another interview with Baron Rosen on December 21st when the unsatisfactory nature of the Russian reply was pointed out and a reconsideration was demanded.

Pending the arrival of that reply many incidents of grave import occurred. Japan issued an edict prohibiting the publication of news of strategic importance. The Argentine cruisers being completed at Genoa were purchased by Japan and left for Japan with British officers and Anglo-Italian crews.

The N. Y. K. liners and other large Japanese steamships were chartered by the authorities at Tokyo as transports, the Russian fleet in the Mediterranean sailed for the Far East, every possible preparation was made for war.

On January 13th, Reuter wired the tenour of Russia's reconsidered reply to Japan, which was obviously such as the latter Power could not accept. The reported provisions of that reply were :—

Firstly, Japan will be accorded various concessions in Korea.

Secondly, Japan will be allowed to deal with southern Korea economically and strategically as her interests may require.

Thirdly, Russia leaves Japan full commerical freedom in northern Korea ; but neither there nor in Southern Korea shall Japan permanently occupy fortresses, whether on the coast or in the interior.

Fourthly, the establishment is proposed of a neutral fifty kilometre zone along the Yalu and Tumen Rivers, within which neither Japan nor Russia shall establish fortresses ; further the Straits of Korea shall be neutral and free to Russian ships.

Fifthly, Russia accepts no conditions with reference to Manchuria ; but she is ready to accord Japan or any other Power representation of commercial interests.

A week later, that is to say another wire gave the version of Japan's rejection of these proposals, and her definite threat of war, that was published by the "Times." In that Note, Japan explained that she would address no more communications to Russia unless her conditions were agreed to, and those conditions laid it down that Russia was to formally recognise the Chinese sovereignty of Manchuria, and the rights of Japan to take whatever strategic measure she chose in respect of Korea and without any restrictions on the part of Russia. At the same time she definitely declined to entertain any idea of the neutral zone suggested in the Russian Note.

Russia's reply to this has been to refuse to make further concessions, but before that answer was delivered Japan broke off diplomatic relations. The announcement of this fact was made by Russia to the Powers on February 6.

ADMIRAL ALEXEIEFF.

The man of the moment is Admiral Alexeieff, the Russian Viceroy in the Far East to whom, according to a recent telegram has been committed the responsibility of declaring war against Japan. A British officer who has served under him contributes the following sketch of the Admiral to the "Army and Navy Gazette :—

The writer, having had the honour of personally knowing and serving under the Russian Viceroy when in Manchuria, had, therefore, many opportunities of making himself cognisant of his manner of conducting matters in the Far East, from a naval, military, and administrative point of view.

From a naval point of view the Admiral is what would be considered a typical naval officer. He can be most pleasant and affable in manner, and speaks English fluently, as do all his staff and nearly all his naval officers, who, like himself, come from the upper class of Russians. Not so the military officers of the Far East, who are recruited from quite another, one might say the other class, the officers the writer saw there being with a few exceptions Siberian Russians, whereas all the naval officers are pure Russians. The following short narrative will illustrate the above. Having found it necessary to travel from Port Arthur to Shang-hai-kwan to see the British commander there, the writer applied upon reaching Port Arthur, to the military commandant for a permit to travel by the Russian Volunteer Fleet steamer, which was about to sail that evening for Shang-hai-kwan. He was told before anything could be done that he must register at the police office. This, he knew, would take two days ; he would therefore, miss the steamer, which meant a week's detention in Port Arthur. The writer then applied to Admiral Alexeieff through his A.D.C. at his Excellency's very handsome residence, who immediately sent his A.D.C. to the Admiral of the Dockyard, with instructions to provide the writer with a passage.

Admiral Alexeieff has, undoubtedly, done wonders in urging the construction of docks, and in dredging the inner part of the port of Port Arthur, but from the writer's two years experience there, and from the fact that soundings all over the port of Port Arthur were shown to him between three and four years ago, he is of opinion that the fleet at present under the Admiral's command would, if withdrawn inside the port, be so congested that they might suffer heavily from the superior high angle fire of Japanese ships. It is to be remembered that the Japanese know where the Russian ships would have to lie in the port. Again, the Admiral could not keep his ships outside under the guns of the forts for protection if the weather was at all tempestuous, which it very often is. His Excellency, like all the naval officers in the Far East, is undoubtedly made of the right stuff, is of a determined disposition, and no matter how cornered, will manage to extricate himself. His weakness is in the incapacity of the majority of the sailors. The writer remembers the incident of a damaged torped-oboat being kept afloat for two days by the exertions of one officer, all his men being either injured or seasick.

Touching upon the Admiral's administrative military qualities, he certainly has shown that as a military commander he has left very little undone —his troops planted themselves and their flag wherever they possibly could, seizing every position and town of the slightest importance wherever they went. In the Boxer trouble the Admiral found it most difficult to produce men to fight, but was never in want of men to hold forts or positions of advantage, like the arsenal at Taku, captured by the British, who, for lack of men, had to hand it over to the Russians, also like Shiku Arsenal, captured by Admiral Seymour, who had eventually to hand the place over to the Russians. They, upon Getting possession, allowed no one within the place, and they have taken the guns, some of them being 5 7in, to arm the forts round Port Arthur, plainly showing how far ahead the situation is. It was the Russians who at once seized and worked the railway from Taku to Tientsin, although they had to denude the Trans-Siberian Railway of staff for that purpose ; but what was the result of this forethought of Admiral Alexeieff? The Russian equipment, commissariat, and armament were transported in preference to the supplies of other nations, to say nothing of the prior accommodation given to their officers, troops and traders. The Japanese in their own way were equally smart, for they seized and worked the waterway. It will, therefore, be seen from what has already been done by the Russians that his Excellency has all the qualities of a soldier that are most essential to a leader of men.

As an administrator the Viceroy does not excel in the same way, though he has undoubtedly placed able men as administrators in the different centres of Manchuria. Their methods in dealing with the natives of the country and foreigners therein are anything but satisfactory. They lead both the foreigner and the native to think they will receive every consideration in the administration of their affairs, but, if difficulties arise diplomatic replies and reconsiderations are apt to go on until the applicant is disgusted, and when matters are finally referred to his Excellency the unfortunate applicant finds that he is a more perfect master in the art of fencing than his dependents.

The Viceroy's great mistake is that he has endeavoured to Russianise Manchuria, and, doubtless, Korea, by compelling the natives and foreigners to conform to Russian ways at once, such as changing the names of places and streets, giving them Russian names, compelling tradesmen to write up their names and business over their shops and places of business, and sending police officers round to these places of business to examine the firms' books. Again, the system of secret service carried on throughout the administration does not inspire either the native of the country or the foreigner doing business in the country with confidence in the administration. This must be fatal to the well-being of any country, and more especially to the trade, without which no country or railway can possibly prosper.

In conclusion, the writer is of opinion that in Admiral Alexeieff the Russians have a courageous, determined, and farseeing leader to direct affairs both by land and sea, and one more fitted for the position of Viceroy in the East could hardly have been found. But as an administrator of a country taken possession of in the Far East by the Russians, the writer is of opinion that the Admiral is wanting, in that he does not, nor do those under him, study the customs and habits or temperament of the natives or those living in the country. Consequently, foreign traders hesitate to place themselves within the grasp of the Russian law, by setting up or carrying on any business transactions in towns administered by the Russians.

HERE, THERE, AND EVERYWHERE.

Every word, no less than every dog (says "Notes and Queries") has its day, and now is the chance of "fiscal." It has a close competitor in "dump," but it manages to maintain pre-eminence. The use of it has increased a thousandfold, and tongues utter it glibly, under eyes that but a year ago hardly knew the word by sight. Not long ago the keeper (fem.) of a registry office informed a lady who was in search of a kitchenmaid that the fiscal conditions of domestic service had entirely changed in recent times.

In the "Express" appeared a statement by a Brussels savant to the effect that handshaking is a dangerous practice owing to the exchange of microbes effected by the pressure of hands. "Yes how is it" asks the "Western Mail," "that a United States President has never died from the practice? It is computed that during his term of office the President must receive in this way some 937,040,398,000,000,000 microbes. But, perhaps, his is a case in which there is safety in numbers, the microbes quarrelling among themselves instead of attacking the President; or again, he may have learnt the trick of handing them all back to the next man."

Some curious instances of the physicle defect of "word blindness" are given in the "Lancet." The disease is, fortunately, uncommon. In one case the sufferer, an Englishman, thirty-four years of age who knew Greek, Latin and French well, suddenly lost all knowledge of English, though he could read and understand Greek perfectly, and Latin and French in a rather smaller degree. Another and almost more curious case was that of a man who lost the power of reading at sight. This patient was able to write accurately from dictation, but was completely unable to read what he had written. Word blindness is apparently akin to colour blindness, but is certainly attended by much more inconvenient consequences.

A remarkable postal curiosity is described in the "Wide World Magazine." In Lake Wabigoon, Ontario, Canada, at a point where the water is not very deep, a strong wooden stake has been driven into the ground. On the top a box has been securely fastened, and there you have the Lake Wabigoon Post Office. The little steamer from Rat Portage drops the mail here on her outward voyage, and a canoe goes out from the shore and collects it, depositing the out-going mail at the same time, which is picked up by the steamer on her return trip to Rat Portage next day.

Is there some subtle connection (asks the "Manchester Guardian") between the Anglo-Japanese Alliance and the present revival of interest in boxing in the country? For in Japan it occupies the place of bull-fighting in Spain or horse-racing in England, being the chosen entertainment of all classes who can find nothing else to do with their time. It is first mentioned in the reign of the Emperor Suinin, about 23 B. C. when a famous contest was fought between Kehaya of Toma and Nomi-no-Sukune of Idzumno, in the imperial presence. The latter killed his rival, and was rewarded by the gift of all that belonged to him. Nomi is now the tibular deity of Japanese wrestlers, who erect shrines in his honour.

Delving into its columns of a hundred years ago, the "Times" reproduces the famous story of the St. James Park ghost. The last time the phantom was seen was about one in the morning, when "it was observed to walk, with solemn gait, from the Cockpit door to the Canal." For various reasons the officers of the Guards did not think it worth while to investigate the matter, but, noticing the impression made upon the minds of some of their men they instituted inquiries. In consequence, George Jones, of the Coldstream Guards, made a declaration of what he had seen. "Whilst on guard at the Recruit House," he said "on or about the 3rd instant about half-past one o'clock in the morning I perceived the figure of a woman without a head, rise from the earth at the distance of about three feet before me. I was so alarmed at the circumstance that I had not power to speak to it, which was my wish to have done. In about the space of two seconds, whilst my eyes were fixed on the object, it vanished from my sight." Richard Deakin, of the same Guards, also saw the ghost and made a declaration to that effect.

The fact that the wren is religiously hunted and killed in Ireland on BoxingDay is rather melancholy The cause is explained by "To-Day" in different ways Some declare that the wren was held in so high esteem by the Druids that the early Christian missionaries gave orders that it should be relentlessly hunted down during the Christmas festival. The usual story told in the North of Ireland, however, affirms that the Catholics hate the bird because on one occasion when King James II, was about to make a surprise attack on the camp of William III., a wren alighted on a drum and pecked at it to so good effect as to waken an Orange sentry, and thus save the Williamite army. To all appearance, this is a mere fiction as wren-hunting is a Manx as well as an Irish custom. In the Isle of Man, it is related many fishermen will not set out to sea without a dead wren on board. The presence of the bird is supposed to be a charm against shipwreck.

Last year's theatrical season was remarkable for the large number of foreign artists who appeared in London. This year the number is to be even larger, visits having been arranged for Mesdames Réjane, Granier, Dax, Hading Despres, and Barnhardt and M. Coquelin. Mme. Despres is a newcomer to London. She is the star of the Theatre de l'œuvre in Paris. Her London debut will be made in "A Doll's House."

You must take off your hat to the lightning in the South American town of Quito unless you want to be guilty of very bad form states "Cassell's Saturday Journal." There the lightning is deeply respected. Everyone removes his hat when it flashes, no matter if rain is falling and when the streets are busy and lightning is abundant, a grotesque effect is produced by these salutations, which seem to be regarded as a duty by all well-behaved persons.

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M., ON MONDAY, THE 8TH FEBRUARY.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has decreased over the whole country. The barometer is about normal.

Winds are north-easterly to south-easterly at most places. The force has been fresh to strong at Dwarka and Negapatam and moderate to light elsewhere.

Temperature.—The maximum is from 7° to 14° in excess of normal at Jacobabad and Deesa and the minimum 14° at Jacobabad. The maximum varied from 95° at Surat to 74° at Lahore, and the minimum from 71° at Negapatam to 40° at Jubbulpore.

Cloud and humidity.—The sky is partially cloudy at Negapatam, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly and Delhi.

Rain.—Nil.

Weather continues fine everywhere except on the South Coromandel Coast where strong north-easterly winds are blowing ; and the sea is reported to be rough at Negapatam.

E. A. KENYON,

Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty, and luxury, use the "Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap," which, Lady Constance Howard writes, is "pleasant to use, and whitens and softens the skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill, and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning.—When buying the "Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap," see that name and figure head of "Albion" are on the wrapper. Sold by all Chemists, Grocers, &c.

Colds often hang on. You try this thing and that thing, every kind of home remedy and cheap cough mixtures, and yet your cold continues to hang on.

You must not deal lightly with these old colds. You must get rid of them just as soon as possible. You must take something to break their hold.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

soothes irritable throats, heals inflamed bronchial tubes, and quiets congestion in the lungs. This is why it so quickly controls these old coughs and prevents pneumonia and consumption.

"I was troubled with a very hard cough which I could not get rid of. When I read of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral I sent to Johannesburg and procured a bottle. It completely cured me, and I have many comrades here who have had hard coughs cured in the same way." —WM. SESSIONS, Company C, Second Royal Berks Regt., Nel's Spruit, Transvaal, S. Africa.

There are many substitutes and imitations. Beware of them! Be sure you get Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Two sizes. Large and small bottles.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

Wholesale Agents :—KEMP & Co., Ltd. BOMBAY.

WE SEND ON APPROVAL and guarantee safe delivery Highest grade Cycles fully warranted. Latest Models £2.10 to £5.5.0 Dunlop Tyres, Westwood Steel Rims, Free Wheels, Mud Guards, Brakes. CARRIAGE PAID to any port Motor Cars and Motocycles Tyres, Accessories, Sporting Goods & Sewing Machines Half Usual Prices. Write for Catalogs and Special Offer using sufficient foreign postage. MEAD CYCLE CO. Dept. 336 G CHICAGO, U.S.A. and LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

190,000 OWNERS OF ANIMALS Have secured a copy of the Elliman First Aid Book For HORSES, DOGS, BIRDS, CATTLE, 192 pp., Illustrated. Per 1/- Copy.

BUT If the Label affixed for the purpose to the outside of the wrapper of 2/-, 2/6, and 3/6 bottles of ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION be sent to us with an address duly filled in, then a Copy of the Elliman First Aid Book is sent POST FREE. Foreign stamps accepted.

ADDRESS— ELLIMAN, SONS & Co., Slough, Eng.

RUBBING EASES PAIN. ACCIDENTS & AILMENTS. The Elliman R.E.P. Book. FIRST AID in ACCIDENTS & AILMENTS, HYGIENE OF THE ATHLETE, MASSAGE, &c. 256 pp., Illustrated. Price 1/- post free throughout the World, stamps or postal order (Foreign Stamps accepted), or upon receipt of booklet covers from 3 bottles of ELLIMAN'S Universal Embrocation, or slight of bills showing purchase of three 1/1½ size, or one 2/9 or 4/- bottle.

ELLIMAN'S EMBROCATION. For Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises, Fresh Cuts, Sore Throat from Cold, Cold at the Chest, Neuralgia from Cold, Chilblains before Broken, Corns when Painful, Cramp, Stiffness, Soreness of the Limbs after Cycling, Football, Rowing, &c.

Bottles 8½d., 1/1½, 2/9, 4/-

ELLIMAN, SONS & Co., Slough, England.

"SCANDINAVIA M. C. M." SOLID WOVEN COTTON BELTING. (NOT IN PLIES)

An Improved Type Specially Manufactured for India — IS — PRACTICALLY AND MECHANICALLY OF THE BEST DRIVING BELTS.

It is STRONGER and has GREATER GRIPPING Power than LEATHER.

"Scandinavia" will not slip when wet, is not damaged by oil, and runs well crossed. Is not affected by HEAT or MOISTURE.

LARGE STOCKS HELD. ALL WIDTHS and ANY LENGTHS SUPPLIED.

AGENTS : H. J. RUSTOMJEE & CO. KURRACHEE AND BOMBAY.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD. WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE : 11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

THE PREMIUMS Are so moderate that, at usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured, from the first, for the yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to AN IMMEDIATE AND CERTAIN BONUS OF 20 TO 25 PER CENT.

ILLUSTRATIVE TABLE SHOWING THE ANNUAL PREMIUM PAYABLE FOR VARIOUS KINDS OF POLICIES WITH PROFITS.

Age next Birthday.	Whole Life Assurances of Rs. 1,000. Whole Life Premiums.	Premiums Limited to 10 years.	15 years.	20 years.	Endowment Assurances of Rs. 1,000. Payable at death, or in 15 years.	20 years.	25 years.	Age next Birthday
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
20	21 10	48 8	33 6	30 7	64 5	47 6	37 11	20
21	22 1	49 4	33 14	30 15	64 8	47 8	37 13	21
22	22 9	50 0	37 7	31 7	64 8	47 10	37 15	22
23	23 1	50 12	38 0	31 15	64 9	47 12	38 1	23
24	23 9	51 8	38 10	32 7	64 11	47 14	38 6	24
25	24 2	52 5	39 4	33 0	64 13	48 0	38 7	25
26	24 11	53 2	39 15	33 9	64 15	48 8	38 10	26
27	25 5	54 0	40 10	34 2	65 1	48 6	38 14	27
28	25 15	54 14	41 5	34 12	65 4	48 9	39 2	28
29	26 9	55 13	42 1	35 6	65 7	48 12	39 6	29
30	27 4	56 13	42 13	36 0	65 10	49 0	39 11	30
31	27 15	57 13	43 10	36 11	65 13	49 4	40 0	31
32	28 11	58 14	44 7	37 8	66 0	49 8	40 6	32
33	29 8	59 15	45 4	38 2	66 4	50 12	40 12	33
34	30 6	61 1	46 2	39 15	66 8	50 2	41 3	34
35	31 5	62 4	47 1	39 12	66 13	50 8	41 10	35
36	32 5	63 8	48 0	40 10	67 2	50 14	42 2	36
37	33 5	64 12	48 0	41 9	67 8	51 5	42 11	37
38	34 6	66 1	50 1	42 5	67 14	51 13	43 5	38
39	35 8	67 6	51 3	43 8	68 4	52 5	43 15	39
40	36 11	68 12	52 5	44 9	68 11	52 14	44 10	40
41	38 0	70 3	53 8	45 11	69 3	53 8	45 6	41
42	39 6	71 11	54 12	46 14	69 12	54 8	46 4	42
43	40 13	73 4	55 1	48 2	70 6	55 0	47 8	43
44	42 5	74 13	57 6	49 7	71 0	56 14	48 4	44
45	43 14	76 7	58 12	50 13	71 11	56 12	49 6	45

A PERSON OF 30 may secure Rs. 1,000 at Death by a yearly payment of Rs. 27-4 during The 10 Premium would generally elsewhere secure Rs. 800 only instead of Rs. 1,000.

OR, if unwilling to burden himself with payments during his whole life, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 by twenty yearly payments of Rs. 34, being thus free of Premiums before age 50; this premium being about the same as most Offices require during the whole term of life.

OR, if preferring to make provision for his old age or for his family in case of death, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 payable at age 55 or death by yearly payments of Rs. 29-12.

TO PROFESSIONAL MEN AND OTHERS Whose income is dependent upon health, the Limited Payment System or Endowments Assurance is specially recommended.

R. F. ALLISON, General Manager.

Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavour, Superior Quality, and Highly Nutritive Properties.

EPPS'S COCOA

The "Ladies' Field" says: "No one who has enjoyed a cup of this delicious beverage will deny that in the present instance, perfection, as far as Cocoa is concerned, has been reached. To those who are mentally and physically weary it will often prove a complete restorative, being wonderfully wholesome and refreshing."

EPPS'S COCOA

An admirable Food for Children. Giving them Strength and Vigour. They like it, and thrive on it.

NAVAL AND MILITARY NOTES.

THE "Broad Arrow" referring to the "Lancet's" article on "The Dental Requirements of the Army," thinks that the point which will be of most interest to the Army itself is the fact that the state of the soldier's teeth is a matter of serious consideration with those in authority over him. "In the old Peninsular days, in the Crimean and Indian Mutiny Campaings, nobody, regimental, staff or medical, trouble himself what the teeth of the rank-and-file could masticate, whether the ration was soft or hard and it is only just to the British soldier to say that he also troubles himself little in the matter. The attention of late given by the authorities to the soldier's welfare in the matter of his feet and his teeth has doubtless come as a revelation to him. And if the same authorities will also have some regard to his eyes, the march of improvement will continue.

The old generals who have kept alive since the stress and strain in the Crimean campaign drop off one after another. With the fall of the leaf each year comes the death of some of those whose names have been written in the despatches which record the battles of 1854. General the Hon. Sir Percy Feilding (whose services are given elsewhere) is merely mentioned in Kinglake's voluminous account of the Alma, having only one paragraph to himself in a foot-note, in connection with the commencement of the engagement, where the inaction of the Guards had embarrassing consequences. Colonel Hood who commanded the Grenadiers, records in his journal what occurred. His battalion was lying down under artillery fire, when Feilding gave the order from Brigadier Bentinck, who commanded the Brigade, to Colonel Hood: "The general desires you to conform to any movements on your left." Now the movement to which Bentinck ordered Hood's left to conform was, rather of a fugitive order—in other words, it was the retreat of the Fusilier Guards. It is interesting to read that Hood did not conform. "Thank God I disobeyed!" he writes in his journal. "I advanced steadily in line."

The "Montreal Herald" refers to the return of Sir Frederick Borden who expressed himself at Ottawa as being much honoured by being made a member of the Imperial Defence Committee. The meeting of that committee, which he attended, was devoted entirely to Canadian affairs, and many points were considered and decided unanimously. No reference is to be made in the Canadian Militia Act to a naval militia, because that is to be provided for otherwise under a Bill to be introduced by the Marine Department. The next point had reference to the removal of the disability against any officer other than an officer of the Regular Army holding the position of commanding officer of the Canadian Militia. Henceforth any officer from any part of the Empire may hold a commission and it is not implied that a Canadian must necessarily by appointed. The third point was in relation to the question of seniority, and henceforth Canadian officers rank with and not after British Officers. It is also provided that the officer commaning at Halifax cannot take command of the Militia unless he is senior. As to the suggestion [to send a Canadian regiment to India, the idea emanated from Mr. Arnold-Forster, and was not fully discussed. There is, of course, a difficulty in the fact that Canada has no standing army. The education of Canadian officers is to be improved they are to be given greater opportunities of gaining commissions in the Imperial Army, and there is to be interchange between them and British officers.

A correspondent draws attention to the fact that a number of officers of Militia served with Regular units during the past war in South Africa, and that some commanded companies of line battalions who were in receipt of subaltern's pay. He intimates that an inquiry into such cases would explain the reason why several resignations occurred. It is to be regretted for many reasons that the Commissioners who sat on the war inquiry reported that they did not think it necessary to examine any officers of Militia, inasmuch as a Royal Commission on that force had been ordered to assemble. The Royal Commission on the Militia and Volunteers, referred to by the War Commissioners in their report, do not seem very desirous of examining Militia officers who have served during the late war; their reasons being, doubtless, that they have nothing whatsoever to do with the Militia vis-a-vis the late war. This battledore-and-shuttlecock kind of policy, though very amusing, is not calculated to lead to valuable results. The affairs of the Militia have approached a very serious phase in constitutional history, and for the betterment of the force, it is to be regretted that some opportunity is not afforded the officers to whom we have referred of stating their experiences with a view to guarding against future undesirable conditions.

The announcement circulated by a news agency that the Admiralty had decided to build twenty-seven more submarines, is, we should fancy, a trifle premature. It is, of course, well known that officials are very well satisfied with the vessels which have been under trial recently, and which have demonstrated in a very marked degree their capabilities as a weapon of defence in naval warfare. Messrs. Vickers, Sons, and Maxim have still nine vessels on the stocks which are to be launched during the spring and by July it is hoped that Captain Bacon will have nineteen vessels under his charge at Portsmouth. The mystery, which at present is supposed to surround all types of submarines and submersibles, is if rumour is to be believed, to be still further deepened by the building of a special private dock at Portsmouth for the reception of such submarines as may need repair, and the erection of special workshops in the neighbourhood where strictly reliable and confidential workmen will be employed. Then ten vessels of this year's programme which are building at Barrow approach in displacement the earlier types of torpedo boat destroyer, are capable of work on the surface as well as submerged. It is claimed for them that they can disappear below the surface in six seconds, and they can either travel entirely submerged or with the armoured conning tower above the surface, acting as a look-out for the officer in charge. But whether the reported success of these vessels justifies the Admiralty in ordering at once so many more as twenty-seven is doubtful.

Last year at the time the Hood was brought home from the Mediterranean without her rudder, Captain Lowry relying entirely upon her screws for steering, it will be remembered that the Pique which stranded off the coast of Labrador in 1835, was very freely quoted as an example of an equally clever piece of seamanship. A curious sequel to that has now arisen in the rediscovery of the huge stone to which, next to his native courage and ability, Captain Rous was much indebted for the success of his voyage. It was on the rocks near Point Forteau that she struck, and when she was hove of a large piece of stone remained embedded in her hull, and to some extent stopped the leak. This was not, however, discovered until the vessel was docked at Portsmouth, and the precious relic was naturally taken care of. Since the Pique has been at Plymouth, as a hospital ship, however, it has been missed, and was only recently discovered in a store room which is seldom used. It is now placed in a prominent position in the dockyard near Admiralty House, on the lawn of which is a relic of the present Pique's commission in China waters under Sir Edward Seymour. This is a huge iron bell recovered from the ruins of an ancient Chinese temple.

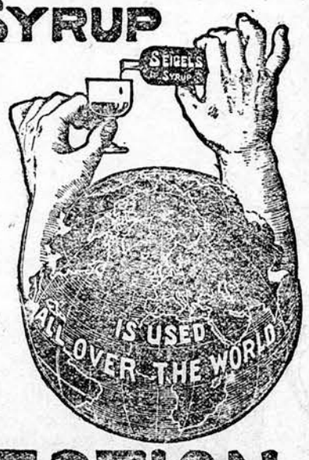
Agitation is going forward in the United States for such a modification of the treaty of 1817 as would enable the Navy Department to maintain several modern training ships on the Great Lakes. It has been suggested that the Joint High Commission of 1898 might be convened to bring about the arrangement. The suggestion has not met with the approval of all Canadian papers, and the Ottawa Citizen expressed high indignation, and doubted whether the British authorities would grant such permission without the consent of Canada, which ought not to be given. The American idea is to establish a great naval training station on Lake Michigan, and in order that the men enlisted there might be instructed in seamanship and gunnery it was important that modern training ships should be provided. The suspicion of Canada appears to be resented in this case. The Citizen certainly expressed itself very freely. It said that when ill-informed people talked about what the United States would do to Canada in the event of war they overlooked the fact that the Dominion has eligible positions controlling the entrance to the Great Lakes, which places all the lake cities of the Union at her mercy. "The American cities of the Great Lakes are hostages to Canada for the peace of the Continent." The question raised is certainly one of much complication.

The last ship navigated under sail, the old "Melpomene," boys' training ship, has disappeared from the French navy. Contrary to the views of many officers, an order was received at Brest to put the old frigate out of commission. The same discussion has arisen which was raised in England by the abolition of the old training squadron. There are those in France who think the opposition to sails has gone too far. The "Vienne," concerning the safety of which there has been such keen anxiety, was formerly a three-masted barque, but was provided with square sails only on her foremast. We should not be disposed, however, to think that the "Melpomene," was a real loss. The days have gone by when time can be found, amid the pressure of things to be learned, for training under sails, admirable as that training was.

MR. W. JENNINGS, of Hampton Wick, has just received from the Admiralty his prize-money for services rendered while a second-class boy on H.M.S. Archer, one of the Baltic Fleet, in assisting to capture several Russian warships in 1854. The recipient, who is a general dealer, had forgotten all about this money, and its receipt greatly surprised him.

PEARS
Soapmakers
By
Royal Warrants
TO THEIR MAJESTIES
The KING and QUEEN

IF YOU ENJOY
A CUP OF
GOOD TEA
YOU SHOULD SEE THAT YOU GET
ONLY
LIPTONS
LIPTONS DELICIOUS TEAS
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
From
D. C. OOMRIGAR, Abdul Rahman Street,
D. H. HEERAJEE, A. Crawford Market,
TREACHER & Co., Bombay, Byculla and Poona.

SEIGEL'S SYRUP


Digestion converts food into blood, brain, muscle; gives vigour, vitality, health. Indigestion makes good food poison, breeds dolts, laggards, hobbling rheumatics, liverish tempers, nerve-racking pains. Seigel's Syrup ensures digestion, dispels disease, produces health. Backed by 34 years' unfailing success in 16 countries. "For several years I was a martyr to indigestion and flatulence," says Mr. Blackie, of Post Office Chambers, Auckland, N.Z. "Eight bottles of Mother Seigel's Syrup completely restored me to health."
FOR INDIGESTION.

'DARTRING' TRADE MARK
Superb Skin
is obtained and maintained by using
'DARTRING' 'LANOLINE'
No imitation can bear the 'Dartring'.
No imitation can be called 'Dartring'.
Demand the genuine { 'DARTRING' TOILET 'LANOLINE' in collapsible tubes. 'DARTRING' 'LANOLINE' TOILET SOAP.
Wholesale: 67, Holborn Viaduct, London, Eng.

ALCOHOLIC EXCESS.
And resultant nervousness and Depression of Spirit, after-effects of Drink and Drugs habits, are completely conquered, controlled and eradicated without restraint, by using
OUR MOST RENOWNED
KESHRANJAN OIL.
This is a peculiar Virtue possessed by it, and it requires no support by testimonial from the Public.

Price per phial Re. 1; 3 phials Rs. 2-8.
Packing and Postage Extra.
THE GREAT ENEMY
of your system is an attack of Cough and Cold. Be it simple or intricate, it is always dangerous after neglect. At the outset begin at once with our BASAK ARISTA—the Cough Linctus, of world-wide reputation. Many a life has been dragged from the brink of the grave, in most serious cases. It is specially a household necessity in this cold season.
Price per Phial ... ... Re. 1 0 0
Packing and Postage ... ... Rs. 0 4 0
Illustrated Catalogues containing full accounts of diseases and medicines, transmitted on application.
Prescriptions with or without Medicine sent to every part of India, Burma, Ceylon Strait Settlements, Cape and the British Isles, on receipt of concise condition of disease
KAVIRAJ NAGENDRA NATH SEN,
Govt. MEDICAL DIPLOMA HOLDER,
18/1 Lower Chitpur Road, Calcutta.

For Nervous Exhaustion

CHAPOTEAUT'S
Phosphoglycerate OF LIME
The modern restorative of the nervous system.
For brainworkers, professional men, teachers, students, etc. and in debility, seminal losses, dyspepsia of nervous origin and insomnia.
It is readily assimilated and promotes digestion.
PHOSPHOGLYCERATE SYRUP (CHAPOTEAUT)
PHOSPHOGLYCERATE WINE (CHAPOTEAUT)
PHOSPHOGLYCERATE CAPSULES (CHAPOTEAUT)
8, rue Vivienne, PARIS-FRANCE

Good Morning!
Have a Cigar?
Thank you; this is nice!
What brand is it?
DRESSELHUYS
North, South,
East or West!
DRESSELHUYS is Best.
Should any difficulty arise in obtaining these Cigars, please apply to—
D. T. KEYMER & Co.,
1-1, Council House Street,
CALCUTTA.

WHELPTON'S PILLS CURE HEADACHE INDIGESTION CONSTIPATION BILE OF ALL CHEMISTS
Prices 7½d. 1s 1d. & 2s 9d.
KEMP & Co., BOMBAY.
2195

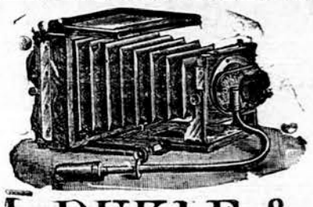
REGULARLY at BEDTIME
USE
CALVERT'S
20 per cent
CARBOLIC SOAP
to prevent Mosquito bites. It is an excellent antiseptic soap, refreshing and beneficial to the skin, and a useful remedy for insect bites, itch, and other skin irritation.
Each tablet in metal box.
CALVERT'S
15% CARBOLIC POWDER
offers a safe and simple precaution against the spread of infection and disease.
Cheap to use, as it is so strong.
½ lb., 1 lb. and 2 lb. tins.
F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, ENGLAND.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper Plate Printing and Litho Printing orders. For rates apply to SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
Estd. since 1829.
SARSAPARILLA
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.
Over 60 Years' WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.
IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.
REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.
"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—MEDICAL REVIEW.
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—Sir R. MARTIN.
The Late LORD CLYDE said:—"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"It cured me of Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
N.B. Indispensable to Residents Abroad.
A Celebrated Physician says:—"I always prescribed it with almost universal success in those complaints which are engendered in Tropical Climates, and no one should be without it."
WILKINSON'S (Established since 1829.)
HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME, AND THE VERY HIGHEST AUTHORITIES pronounce it SARSAPARILLA THE BEST.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.
Be sure you get N.B. the signature of the Proprietor and Trade Mark, thus W
WILKINSON'S
Thomas Wilkinson are upon every GENUINE bottle.
To avoid impositions the Public are respectfully asked to notice this. (Any imitation is a felony.)
Fortify the System against Disease with PURE BLOOD.
AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

BISHOP'S MAGNESIA
BISHOP'S MAGNESIA
is a delightful health-giving preparation. It is compounded from the Pure Fruit Juices of
LEMONS AND GRAPES.
No other preparation is so beneficial.
It is an invaluable Family Medicine, cleansing the skin, and removing all impurities from the blood. It is wonderfully
REFRESHING and INVIGORATING.
FACSIMILE OF BISHOP'S BOTTLE.

See that you really get BISHOP'S.

BY APPOINTMENT
TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

D. M. DUKLE & Co.,
PHOTO DEALERS.
5 Hummum Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

MIDDLEMORE & LAMPLUGH, LTD.
LONDON, BIRMINGHAM, WALSALL, COVENTRY.
CONTRACTORS TO H.M. GOVERNMENT, &c. &c.

MAKERS OF
HARNESS, SADDLERY,
Bridles, Head Collars, Bandoliers, Travelling Bags, &c.
MILITARY EQUIPMENT A SPECIALITY.

HORLICKS
MALTED MILK
KEEPS IN ALL CLIMATES
NEEDS NO COOKING
MILK AND WATER ONLY
1/6, 2/6 & 1/-
Horlick's Malted Milk
THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS IN ALL CLIMATES
STRONGLY APPROVED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION
IN INDIA, CEYLON, AND THE EAST.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO.,

32, HORNBY ROW. BOMBAY.

500 Yards Art Serge, in Terra, electric, olive and crimson, 52 ins. wide.
SPECIAL SALE RATE, As. 15 per yard.

72 SINGLE IRON COTS. Fitted with laths Size: 6½ by 3 feet
SALE PRICE, RS. 13-8.

250 yards. PLAIN BROWN LINOLIUM, 2 yards wide. Usual price, Rs. 2-12. Special Sale Rate, Rs. 2-4 PER YARD.

1,000 Yards of **Single Faced Cretonne,** in a large range of colours and designs, 29 inches wide.
SPECIA SALE PRICE, As. 4-9 per Yard.

50 Pairs of White and Ecru Lace Curtains, in a new lacey design. Size 54 inches by 3½ yards.
SPECIAL Sale price, Rs. 2-12 Per Pair.

200 WHITE HECK TABLE CLOTHS. Small or large check very durable. Size: 2 yards square.
SALE PRICE, RS. 1-14 each.

500 BROWN HONEYCOMB TOWELS. Will wash soft and white. Size: 36 by 18 inches.
SPECIAL SALE PRICE. Rs. 1-13 per dozen.

2,000 YARDS Single width Art Muslin, suitable for Draping or short Blinds. 30 ins. wide.
SPECIAL SALE PRICE. As. 4 per yard.

840 HAND TOWELS at a Special rate
Rs. 4-12 Per dozen.

200 yards Scarlet Flannel, medium quality, soft texture, excellent for general use, 25 ins. wide.
SPECIAL RATE, As. 9-3 per yard.

CHECK DUSTERS. Check Cotton Dusters, mixed colors, 24 by 30 inches.
SALE PRICE. Rs. 1-12 per doz.

200 yards, Unbleached Linen Damask, 70 ins. wide, good floral design, reliable quality.
SPECIAL PRICE. Rs. 1-2 per yard.

250 yards, Heavy Woollen Tapestry. With bold handsome design. All colors, 50 ins. wide, Rs. 2-12.
SPECIAL SALE PRICE, Rs. 2-4 per yard.

600 CANE CHAIRS Entirely new Stock.
Sale Prices, Rs. 6-8, 7-8, 6-14 and Rs. 8-4.

BATH TOWELS. 1,200 IN STOCK. Size: 57 by 27 inches.
SALE PRICE, Rs. 10-12 Per dozen.

CHECK COTTON NAPKINS With fringe. Size: 20 by 21.
SALE PRICE, Rs. 1-5 Per dozen.

72 Tapestry Teapoy Covers, in dark colours, 32 ins. square.
SPECIAL SALE PRICE, As. 15.

500 yards, **Japanese Crepe Muslins,** in all colors, 25 ins. wide.
SALE PRICE, As. 5 per yard.

600 Pairs, **White Cotton Sheets.** Size: 7 ft. by 4 ft.
NOTE SALE PRICE. Rs. 1-12 per pair.

600 All Wool Travelling Rugs, 54 by 70 inches, Rs. 3-15 each.

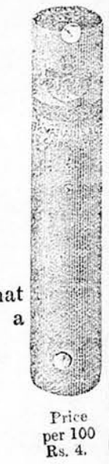
THE MOST CELEBRATED.

AND RELIABLE HIGH CLASS

GENUINE EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

BY THEODORO VAFIADIS & CO.

Price per 100 Rs. 4-8.



Price per 100 Rs. 4.

ARE THE BEST

EVER imported into India, as they represent all that can be put into a CIGARETTE to make it a thoroughly satisfactory and delightful smoke.

Guaranteed Fresh Consignments by P. and O.'s Mail.

HEAD OFFICE AND FACTORY, CAIRO (EGYPT).

BRANCHES: CALCUTTA, RANGOON, AND LONDON.

Agents: In all the Principal Cities of Europe and in the Far East.

Local Depot:—20, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

The HOUSE of COMMONS—AN IRISHMAN'S PROTEST.

TO ENGLISHMEN SCOTCHMEN, IRISHMEN, and OUR COLONIES

AN IRISHMAN'S ELOQUENT PROTEST.—Richard Lalor Shiel once startled the House of Commons and the country when the word "alien" was applied to him as an Irishman. "On the field of Waterloo," he exclaimed, "the blood of Englismen, Scotchmen, and Irishmen flowed in the same stream and drenched the same sod—when the cold grey morning dawned they lay stiff and stark together; in the same trench their bodies were laid; the green corn of spring bursts even now from their commingled dust; the dew falls from heaven upon their union in the grave. Partakers in every peril, are we not to be partakers in glory? Are we to be told we are aliens from that noble country for whose salvation our life blood was poured"? The effect of the speech both inside and outside the House was electrical.

THE MORAL.

I need not be missed if another succeed me;
To reap down those fields which in spring I have sown.
He who ploughed and who sowed is not missed by the reaper,
He is only remembered by what he has done."

The misery of Life is immensely increased in these days of Fevers, if you miss such a single precaution as Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture and Pills.

Most powerful remedies for Malarious, Intermittent, Bilious Fevers, Influenza and Mild form of Plague.

Equally useful to Men, Women, and Children of all ages.

Guaranteed not to contain Aconite, Antimony, Arsenic, Mercury, Opium, Strychnia or any poisonous salts.

Why be miserable? Why not be wise instead?

Take the right remedy at the right time, and get rid of that nasty fever, by using Batliwalla' Ague Pills or Mixture.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS; REMEDIES FOR MALARIAL FEVERS and INFLUENZA. Surg.-Maj. Jaykar:—It is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg.-Maj. Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. A. Lang, Esq., (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Free Masonary in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. Very Rev. B. Fernand Vicar de Vara:—It is most efficacious. G. S. Risti, Esq., Lic. of Civ. Engr.:—It is a safe and immediate remedy. P. J. Daily, Esq., Chief Guard S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drop!

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS & BATLIWALLA & Co's CHOLERAL (specific for Cholera) may be had from Treancher & Co., Kemp & Co., Phillips & Co., Beynon & Co., &c., &c., &c., or from the Sole Manufacturers, Dr. H. L. Batliwalla, Worli, Dadar, Bombay, at Re. 1 per Bottle.

DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

MARCKS & Co., Ltd.

WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS.

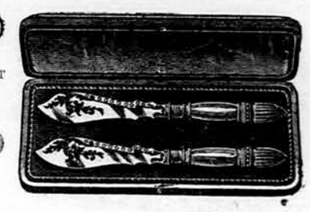
BOMBAY & POONA.

Spirit Kettle
Best Electro Silver Plate, Rs. 83.

Sterling Silver Blades. Mother-of-Pearl handles, in case, Rs. 35.

Best electro Silver Plate on Nickel Silver Ivory handle or Mother-of-Pearl, Rs. 3.

Best Electro Silver Plate on Nickel Silver. Ivory handle, Rs. 2/8.



Sterling Silver Blades, Rs. 30. Plain, complete, in case. Electro Plate on Nickel Silver, Rs. 16.

Spirit Kettle. Electro Silver Plate, Rs. 42.

Sterling Silver Butter Knife. Mother-of-Pearl handle. Hand engraved, Rs. 7-8.

Sterling Silver throughout. Blade and handles. Hand engraved, Rs. 32.

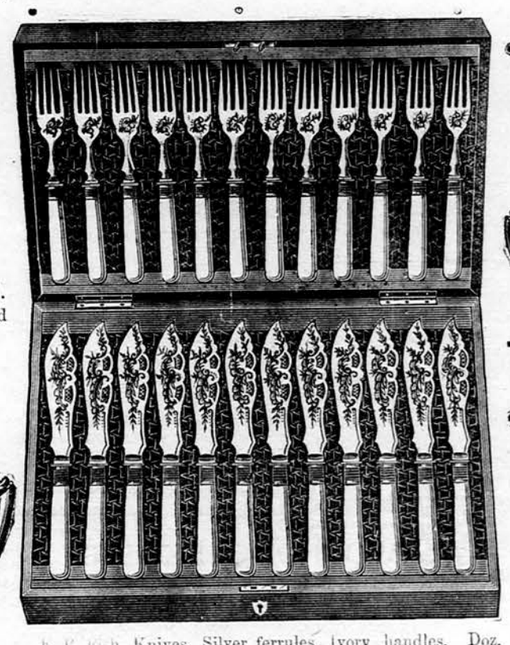
OUR STOCK INCLUDES ONLY THE RECOMMENDABLE QUALITIES OF SILVER PLATING.

Complete TEA AND COFFEE SERVICE, 4 pieces. Floral engraving as illustrated, Sugar and Cream, gilt inside. Best electro Silver Plated on Brittania Metal, Rs. 75.

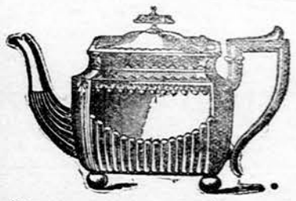
Teapot. Fluted and engraved Best electro Silver plated on Brittania Metal. Rs. 20.

Teapot. Choicely Engraved. Best Silver Plated on Brittania Metal. Rs. 26.

Teapot. Fluted and Hand engrayed. Finest Quality Silver Plated on pure Nickel Silver, Rs. 56.



B. P. Fish Knives, Silver ferrules, Ivory handles. Doz. pairs in case, Rs. 75, ½ dozen pairs in case, Rs. 42.



Service of 3 Pieces. Triple electro Silver plated, on pure white Nickel Silver. Rs. 80.

Teapot. Best electro Silver plated on Brittania Metal. Rs. 22.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

BIG TRADE MARK

CURES MEN & WOMEN

BIG G is a non-poisonous remedy for any unnatural discharge and inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Painless. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS.

Circular mailed on request.

MANUFACTURED BY The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

THE ORIGINAL — ESTABLISHED 1837 — 100 YEARS REPUTATION — THE ONLY GENUINE

WIDOW WELCH'S FEMALE PILLS

Awarded Certificate of Merit for the cure of Irregularities, Anæmia, and all Female Complaints. They have the approval of the Medical Profession. Beware of imitations. The only genuine and original are in *White Paper Wrappers*. Boxes, 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d., of all Chemists. 2s. 9d. Box contains three times the pills. Makers, C. and G. KEARSLEY, 17, North Street, Westminster, London. Sold in the Colonies.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the Bombay Gazette Offices at 121, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, and Printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co: 30, Cornhill, E. C.; Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co.; 1, Whitefriars Street, LONDON, E. C.; Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.: 69, Fenchurch Street, London, E. C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co. Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA. Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co